

The Weather

Today—Sunny and slightly warmer.
Afternoon temperatures in low 60s.
Yesterday—High, 57; low, 38.

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Roosevelt Takes Lead in Early Returns Manila Raids Cost Enemy 440 Planes, 2 Warships

10 Vessels Damaged, Airfields Battered

3 Cargo Craft, Oil Tanker Sunk; American Losses Not Reported

Pearl Harbor, Nov. 7 (P).—Carrier-based Helldivers, Hellcats and Avengers destroyed 440 Japanese planes, sank two enemy warships, probably sank a third and damaged nine others in a two-day raid on the Manila area of the Philippines, the Navy disclosed today.

Additionally, three cargo vessels and an oil tanker were sunk, 14 others were damaged and heavy destruction was spread among airfields, oil stores and installations.

The raids by planes of the U. S. Third Fleet were made Saturday and Sunday. An enemy submarine went down Saturday and a heavy cruiser probably sunk. An enemy destroyer was sunk Sunday.

A light cruiser and three destroyers were damaged Saturday. Two destroyers and two destroyer escorts were hit Sunday.

At least 191 enemy planes were wiped out Saturday, the bulk of them on the ground. Another 249 were accounted for Sunday.

Total losses to 72.

The enemy warship score increased to at least 72 the total sunk, probably sunk or damaged in actions related to Gen. Douglas MacArthur's assault on Leyte October 20.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported "heavy damage" was inflicted on ground installations.

Three oil-storage areas were set afire on the north strip at Clark Field and a tremendous explosion started another large fire in the northeast area of the same airfield.

North of Malvar a railway engine and five tank cars were destroyed. These ships were sunk Sunday.

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 1.

U. S. Prepared To Combat Robot Attacks

By George Conery

Robot bombing of the United States by Germany is entirely possible, although "reasonable measures" are in force to protect this country, the Army and Navy said yesterday in an unusual joint statement.

"Any such attacks," the statement declared, "could have no great military effectiveness and could only serve to stimulate the Nation still further in its determined prosecution of the war."

Since June 12, date of the launching of Germany's robot assault against England, the question frequently has been raised whether missiles of this type could reach the United States. Military sources never have denied the possibility, but prior to yesterday had not found it necessary to issue a joint statement on the subject.

The statement said:

"The question has been raised by the press, in view of the continuance of the robot bomb attacks on Great Britain even after the destruction of launching platforms in France and the Low Countries, as to the possibility of similar attacks on the continental United States."

"The War and Navy Departments consider such attacks by Germany as a possibility."

See BOMB, Page 2, Column 5.

BULLETINS

Roosevelt Runs Far Ahead in Illinois

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7 (P).—Early returns in Illinois indicated that President Roosevelt is running ahead of 1940 figures. Partial returns from 546 precincts in Chicago gave Roosevelt 49,853, Dewey 20,324. Scattered returns from scattered downstate precincts revealed that Dewey was not running as strongly as Republicans here had anticipated.

Dewey Runs First in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Nov. 7 (P).—Returns from the first ten reporting precincts in Philadelphia in the general election gave Governor Dewey 629 and President Roosevelt 585.

First Delaware Report Favors Dewey

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7 (P).—The first election district reporting in Delaware gave Governor Dewey 178 and President Roosevelt 170.

First Rhode Island Returns Favor Dewey

Little Compton, R. I., Nov. 7 (P).—This small town in the southern part of Rhode Island near the Massachusetts border tonight was the first in this State to report and gave 395 votes to Governor Dewey against 177 for President Roosevelt. In 1940 it gave Willkie 484 and President Roosevelt 163.

Roosevelt Leads in Ohio Mining County

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 7 (P).—The first polling places in Ohio—two in Belmont County—do report in today's election gave President Roosevelt 351 votes and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey 58. Mr. Roosevelt carried Belmont County over Wendell L. Willkie in the 1940 presidential election. (Belmont County has a number of coal mines.)

Fayette County followed almost immediately with one polling place giving Roosevelt 57; Dewey 69. Willkie carried Fayette in 1940.

Roosevelt 1886 Ahead in Meriden

Meriden, Conn., Nov. 7 (P).—Meriden, first of Connecticut's big cities to report, gave President Roosevelt a plurality of more than 1800 votes today on the basis of unofficial returns. The President carried the city by 2969 votes four years ago. The unofficial vote today: Roosevelt 11,033, Dewey 9152.

First Jersey District 10-1 for Dewey

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 7 (P).—The first election district of New Jersey's 34th gave Dewey 26 votes and Roosevelt 2.

N. J. Soldier Count Leans to Roosevelt

Flemington, N. J., Nov. 7 (P).—Roosevelt and Truman were leading by 234 votes to 215 for the Dewey-Bricker ticket at 4:45 p. m. today in a count of about half of the servicemen's ballots for Hunterdon County, which voted for Wendell Willkie in 1940. The same ballots gave Democratic senatorial candidate Representative Elmer H. Wane 219 votes as against 195 for his Republican opponent, H. Alexander Smith.

Complete Ocean County servicemen's vote returns reported from Asbury Park showed 764 ballots for Dewey and 683 for Roosevelt. The county gave Willkie 13,429 votes in 1940 to Roosevelt's 8779.

Smith carried the soldier's vote by 517 to 504 for Wane, while the servicemen favored the revised constitution by a vote of 727 against 146.

In the State referendum for a revised New Jersey constitution, backed by the Republican Party and opposed by Jersey City Mayor Frank Hague's State Democratic organization, the vote was reported to be approximately six to one in favor.

Roosevelt Has 25,000 Lead in Baltimore

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (P).—Returns from 216 polling places of 471 in Baltimore City only gave: President Roosevelt, 70,551; Dewey 45,267.

Senate: Tydings (D), 66,333; Randall (R), 33,960.

Dewey Leads in Charleston, W. Va.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 7 (P).—A tabulation of the early ballot count in 16 Charleston precincts by the Daily Mail today showed Gov. Thomas E. Dewey with 570 votes to 430 for President Roosevelt.

Dewey Out Front in New Mexico

Albuquerque, N. Mex., Nov. 7 (P).—First incomplete, unofficial returns from 31 of 892 precincts in New Mexico gave: Roosevelt 1029, Dewey 1237. These were all city precincts and included straight ballots cast early.

Roosevelt, 2-1, in Early Kentucky Count

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7 (P).—The first 17 of 4304 Kentucky precincts reporting in today's election gave President Roosevelt 4464 votes to Governor Dewey's 2876.

The 17 precincts included 16 in Louisville and one in Lexington. Four years ago President Roosevelt led in early reports and finally carried both cities and their surrounding counties.

There were 399 absentee votes to be added to the totals for the 16 Louisville precincts. The one Lexington precinct had far fewer mailed in ballots.

Dewey Trails by 43 in Loudoun County

Returns from the first 7 of 23 districts in Loudoun County, Va., gave President Roosevelt 335 votes, Thomas E. Dewey 295. Representative Howard W. Smith, running for reelection from the Eighth District, led with 448 votes against Lawrence Michael, independent Republican, 69, and Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray, independent Democrat, 68.

See BULLETIN, Page 2, Column 3.

Battle Rages For Rhine Valley Key

Yanks and Nazis Struggle for Heart Of Vossenack; Foe Holding Schmidt

London, Nov. 7 (P).—American and German troops were locked tonight in a swaying, bitter struggle for the center of the German town of Vossenack in Hurtgen forest, with powerful Nazi reinforcements battling fiercely to bar the road to Cologne and the rich Rhine Valley only 30 miles away.

After five days of ceaseless fighting, Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First Army doughboys held half of the mile-and-a-half-long town. Shock troops of both sides actually were fighting from opposite wings of the church in the heart of town.

Vossenack, 13 miles southeast of Aachen, was captured last Friday, but German reserves rushed down from the Arnhem sector in Holland knocked the Americans back.

Schmidt Still in Nazi Hands

A front dispatch described the fight for Vossenack as "savage as was the struggle for Aachen—and one of much greater scope." The town of Schmidt, which the Germans recaptured in a counterattack two days ago, still was in enemy hands.

Despite the house-to-house fighting inside Vossenack, American artillery was blasting away at Germans and American fighter-bombers were pinpointing targets.

Doughboys were suffering under a "hilling" rain, and the rain appeared about to turn to snow.

In Holland, American and Polish troops of the British Second Army, captured Willemstad, ferry terminal on the Maas River, and smashed into the outskirts of Moerdijk on the same stream, virtually closing out the month-long battle to clear the Germans from south of the Maas.

It was authoritatively estimated that the losing struggle to hold southwestern Holland had cost the Nazis from 43,000 to 46,000 troops out of an original force of 100,000. Of these, 28,000 were taken prisoners since October 7.

Allies Capture Veere

British and Canadian troops, using assault boats and amphibious vehicles to get at the enemy through flooded streets, virtually had stifled all Nazi opposition in Middelburg on Walcheren Island. Veere, on the northeast side of the island, was captured. Only on the northern fringe of Walcheren were the Nazis still making a determined stand.

British troops of the First Canadian Army took 2000 prisoners in Middelburg, including Lieutenant General Daser, commander of the German 70th Division.

The Berlin radio said British and Canadian forces had landed on Schouwen Island, north of Walcheren and Beveland Islands. Schouwen is one of the largest of the Dutch islands.

Allied minesweepers were busy clearing the 50-mile Scheide Estuary so Allied convoys could begin unloading supplies at Antwerp.

Reported at the Meurthe

American and French troops in France maintained their pressure against the enemy. A Berlin broadcast communique reported Allied forces hitting toward the Vosges Mountain gaps had reached the west bank of the Meurthe River between Baccarat and St. Die.

Allied Headquarters announced the French had captured three villages in an area east of Baccarat, where they are closing in on Schirrhein.

See WAR, Page 2, Column 2.

The Candidates Vote



President Roosevelt, after voting in the Hyde Park, N. Y., Town Hall, pauses to visit with a neighbor.



Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican nominee, stands by a voting booth in New York with Mrs. Dewey as they cast their ballots.

Roosevelt Has Lead in Early Baltimore Vote

33- Out of 471 Polls
Give Him 125,980
And Dewey 84,354

BULLETIN

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (P).—Dorchester County's first polling place, the first returns in Maryland from outside Baltimore. City, gave Dewey 46, Roosevelt, 28.

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt, seeking a fourth term in the White House, gained a mounting, nearly 3-to-2 margin in first returns in Baltimore City last night.

Unofficial returns from 391 of the city's 471 polling places, where voting is by machine, gave the President: 125,980 votes to 84,354 for his Republican opponent, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, of New York.

At 8:30 p. m., only a few scattered and inconclusive returns had been reported from the counties, where voting is by ballot.

Senator Tydings (D, Md.) won a heavy majority in early city returns in his contest for a fourth term in the upper branch of the Congress, with Blanchard Randall, Jr., Republican nominee.

The unofficial count from the first 391 of 471 Baltimore City polling places gave Tydings 118,165 votes to 63,680 for Randall. This was a margin for Tydings of nearly two to one.

Governor O'Connor announced last night that a total of 36,920 absentee ballots had been received from Maryland men and women in service, and had been distributed to Baltimore City and the various counties from the State Senate chamber at 7 p. m.

Of the total, 19,511 were from Baltimore city and 17,409 in the counties.

Representative D'Alessandro (D, Md.) took a heavy lead over Ensign

See MARYLAND, Page 2, Col. 5.

Dewey Ahead, Charter Trails In Montgomery

Fifteen Montgomery County precincts reported a total of 6284 votes cast for Governor Dewey, while President Roosevelt polled 4577 votes. In the Senate contest Tydings had 6456 votes against Randall's 4036.

For the House seat Beall polled 5663 votes, compared to McMullen's 4519. Opposition to charter piled up 4815 votes, contrasted to 4292 votes in favor of the new county council plan.

Returns from the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia gave Incumbent Howard W. Smith a better than 2-to-1 lead over his two independent opponents. Smith had 2451 votes against Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray, independent Democrat, who polled 598, and Lawrence Michael, independent Republican, who trailed with 481.

By James E. Chinn

Voters in nearby Maryland and Virginia counties yesterday literally blitzed the polling places, apparently piling up enough ballots to shatter all previous election records.

In Montgomery County, where an intense and heated charter fight took precedence over the presidential contest, it was unofficially estimated that 95 per cent of the 44,414 qualified voters had pulled the lever of a voting machine. Like-wise, balloting was heavy in Prince Georges County, despite its lack of a charter scrap or other strictly local issues to stimulate voting.

No disorder was reported at any of the polling places—the crowds at all of them were unusually quiet and serious-minded. In some places the lines into the privacy of the voting booths moved more rapidly than at others, this being particularly true throughout Montgomery County where every pre-

See COUNTY, Page 2, column 1.

Virginia Votes Roosevelt Lead Of 2 to 1

Smith, Robertson
Out in Front in
Congressional Races

BULLETIN

Returns from 80 out of 1714 Virginia precincts gave: Roosevelt 10,303; Dewey 3634.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 7 (P).—President Roosevelt, as expected, took a commanding lead over Thomas E. Dewey in early returns tonight in Virginia.

Roosevelt led almost three to one on the basis of reports from the first 49 precincts. These gave Roosevelt 5735 to 2026 for Dewey.

In the Second congressional race, two precincts gave Daughton 196, Woodward 22, and Shafer 9. In the Eighth District, one precinct gave Smith 84, Murray 26, Michael 5, Robb 5.

The first five precincts from the Seventh District gave Robertson 166, Earman 87.

Representative Woodrum was well out in front in the sixth on the basis of reports from four precincts. Woodrum had 404 to 70 for Stricker and 3 for Wilkes.

The amendment to freeze the literary fund at 10 million dollars was receiving a favorable vote on the basis of reports from the first seven precincts. These gave 226 for and 106 against the amendment.

The voting during the slightly more than 10 hours between 7:42 a. m. and 6:05 p. m. was heavy and indications were the vote might reach the 375,000 predicted by Democratic campaign headquarters.

The voting was reported to be heavy in the two districts without congressional contests, indicating the great interest in the presidential contest.

See ELECTION, Page 2, Column 2.

(Earlier Story on Page 4)

President Runs Ahead In 17 States, Dewey in 14

Electoral Vote Aggregates in Incomplete Returns Are 221 to 122

BULLETIN

Associated Press returns at 8:45 p. m. (EWT), with the vote far from complete, showed Roosevelt leading in States having a total of 221 electoral votes, as follows:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Dewey was leading in States with an aggregate electoral vote of 122, as follows:

Delaware, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin.

No returns had been received from the remaining States with total of 188 electoral votes.

By Edward T. Follard

The campaign of 1944, marked by apathy in its earlier phase, yesterday reached the pay-off stage with a great outpouring of voters, possibly a record-breaker, as Americans stormed the polls to choose between President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Governor Thomas E. Dewey.

From sunrise until after dark and from nearly all sections of the country, the story was the same: long lines of men and women waiting to cast their ballots in the first wartime presidential election in 80 years.

New York, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan and other States all reported an all-time high in ballots cast, and it appeared that the total for the Nation might exceed 50 million. The 1940 total was 49,513,312.

First Returns Skippy

A neck-and-neck race was indicated by early returns, but these were so skimpy as to be without value as a signpost.

President Roosevelt led in Kentucky, Governor Dewey in New Mexico and Kansas.

The first of the so-called pivotal States to come through with any concrete results was Massachusetts, where four small towns, one of which has ever favored a Democratic presidential candidate, completed their count well before sundown.

The result in these four Bay State towns yesterday and the 1940 figures show:

Mont. Washington

1944

1940

Service Vote in N. Y.

The first possible tip-off on the much mooted question of the 1944 soldier-sailor vote came from Hunterdon County, N. Y. This showed President Roosevelt with a slight lead over Governor Dewey in the service vote, 224 to 215. However, Hunterdon County has been strong Republican territory which gave Willkie a substantial lead over the President in 1940.

The States of the Democratic Solid South, which have never strayed except in 1928, when four of them bolted Al Smith, were piling up their usual whopping majorities for President Roosevelt, thereby giving him an enormous advantage in the quadrennial race.

Women voters took a big part in determining Pennsylvania's choice as between Roosevelt and Dewey. Some districts reported

See ELECTION, Page 2, Column 2.

Meet Captain Silver

Captain Silver is the daring and adventurous hero of the new comic strip, "The Sea Hound."

His exciting exploits are guaranteed to thrill all readers of "The Sea Hound."

Be sure to read this new comic now appearing on the comic page every day except Sunday.

Bus Driver Finds Check Signed 'A. Lincoln' in Capital Street

Unannealed Paper For \$30.45 Carries Date of June 10, 1859

Deah, Deah!—Is it possible the streets of Washington haven't been cleaned since 1859?

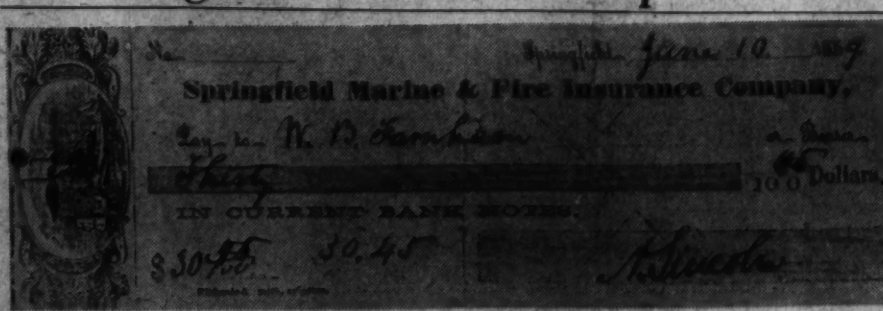
Or did Philip S. McKenney, Capital Transit Co. bus driver, kick a ghost turned to paper out of the leaves at 13th and Madison st. sw. on Halloween night?

He has advertised his find of an unannealed check for three days in The Post want ads.

But there haven't been any results.

The check is an old-timer, dated June 10, 1859.

Furthermore, it is signed by A. Lincoln, and experts have told Mc-



Kenney it looks like an authentic presidential signature.

Made out for \$30.45 to one W. B. Farnham, the check is drawn on the Springfield Marine and Fire Insurance Co., presumably located in

Abe Lincoln's home town, Springfield, Mo.

"Convinced it's no joker, McKenney said he'd 'like to keep it, but it has no personal value to me. I'd rather see its owner get it back."

The driver lives at 5721 13th st. nw. and his telephone number is Taylor 0526.

If this story doesn't bring results, he will try to trace the owner through the bank—if it still exists.

Uneasy Lull Falls Over Soviet Front

War Sidelights

Baby Nipple Lack Makes Tongues Wag

London, Nov. 7 (AP)—The problem of getting milk into the mouths of babies in view of the shortage of rubber nipples in Britain again engaged Commons today. One woman member accused Hugh Dalton, president of the Board of Trade, of wanting to eliminate women and children.

Dalton sought to quiet the concern of some members over the nipple shortage problem with the announcement that production has doubled and still increases. But he drew criticism and Mrs. Mavis Tate, National Conservative, asked: "Will you conform with the policy of the government which is understood to be to allow their (women and children's) continuance?"

Editor Reported Executed

Rome, Nov. 7 (AP)—The Nazis have executed Giovanni Ansaldo, editor of the late Corriere della Sera newspaper. Il Tevere, a Fascist editorialist and commentator, on the grounds he spread anti-German propaganda in the concentration camp where the Germans had placed him, underground reports to Rome said today.

All Nazi Ships In Aegean Sea Sunk by Allies

Rome, Nov. 7 (AP)—Royal Navy and Allied surface and undersea vessels, including coastal craft which at times hid along the very coasts of German-held islands, have liquidated all German shipping in the Aegean, which a year ago was a major force of more than 110,000 tons, not including small craft, the British navy disclosed today.

The final mop-up was done between September 9 and October 27 by a British command force of seven cruisers, four escort carriers and 23 destroyers, including a Polish and two Greek destroyers, the navy disclosed. The few German vessels left in the Aegean are hiding in the harbors of remaining enemy-garrisoned islands.

But in the 10 months before the final cleanup campaign, most of the attrition work was done by a coastal force of major launches and motor torpedo boats assisted by squadrons of schooners, native squadrons and Allied submarines, which included Dutch, French, Greek and Polish units, as well as British.

The Allied surface craft mostly were based on the Dodecanese island of Castellorosso, former Italian possession just off the coast of Turkey.

Many of the Allied motor boats, because of the distances necessary to traverse from base to make their attacks on enemy shipping, often took refuge in daytime in secluded bays of German-held islands under the very muzzles of enemy guns, announcement disclosed. In daylight they hid themselves beneath camouflage and at night slipped out to sea again.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

Three cargo vessels, one oil tanker and one destroyer.

Damaged: Two destroyers, two destroyer escorts and one trawler and several cargo ships, bringing to 14 the two-day toll of these vessels.

Presence of many cargo ships in Manila Harbor makes the Japanese either have been able to slip one or more small convoys into the Philippines or were preparing to rush supplies to other Philippine islands.

Cruisers Were "Refugees"

The two cruisers damaged Saturday might have been refugees from the second battle of the Philippines, October 23-25.

The two-day toll of 44 planes probably was the second highest of the war in the Pacific, exceeded only by the 500-odd record of June 18-19, when the Third Fleet destroyed 402 in one day and followed up with scores more the succeeding day.

Admiral Nimitz said that for the two days 113 Japanese planes were shot out of the air and the astounding total of 327 destroyed on the ground.

"Any others were destroyed on the ground by strafing," he added, "making no attempt to estimate the number."

Discovery of so many planes in the Manila area means not only that the enemy has been able to resupply the many airfields there but that he probably has repaired much of the damage done last month to airfields on Formosa and in the Ryukyu Islands by the Halsey-Mitscher fleet.

Largest concentrations of enemy planes were found at Nichols, Clark, Nielson, Lipa, Pahlac, Bamon and Mahablat airfields.

United States Losses Not Reported

American losses were not reported.

Reporting action by land-based planes, Admiral Nimitz told of a running battle in which three Army Liberators destroyed one and probably another of seven Japanese fighters which intercepted them over the Kuriles. Two of the Liberators were damaged. Gunnshots were their target.

Other land-based attacks were made on Otomari, and Tori Shima in the Kuriles, Haha Jima and Anu Jima in the Bonins, Rota in the Marianas and bases in the Marshalls.

Storm Brewing

In Quiet of Red Anniversary

London, Nov. 7 (AP)—Fighting along the winding eastern front slackened generally today—twenty-seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution—with Moscow announcing only that "there were no essential changes on the front" and that yesterday 16 German tanks were knocked out in scattered local engagements.

Behind the major sectors, however, there was the promise of big operations to come.

The close siege of Budapest was impeded by a third day of torrential rains, but the Russians used the weather as cover for movement of thousands of infantrymen into the front lines beside their tanks, and Soviet artillery shelled the Hungarian capital's defenses methodically.

The Paris and Brazzaville radios said that inside the city a veritable civil war was raging among dissident Hungarians and German and Hungarian troops.

Berlin, too, refused to be lulled into any sense of temporary security by the comparative quiet.

The German radio said that for several days past the Russians had been withdrawing mechanized formations from the East Beskides area of the Polish-Czechoslovak frontier. They said this was to reinforce assault divisions preparing for a new large-scale attack toward Tarnobrzeg from the Soviet bridgehead on the west side of the Vistula River.

"The early beginning of a big battle is assumed," Berlin said.

Berlin also acknowledged that Soviet troops in northeastern Hungary had pushed two more bridgeheads across the Tisza River 75 and 125 miles above Budapest.

The Germans claimed that in Eastern Prussia they had cleared the western shore of Goldap Lake of Russians, but German pressure appeared to have decreased in the past day.

In the southwest Latvian area where Marshal Stalin listed 30 trapped divisions as in the process of annihilation, the Germans said Soviet attacks had eased somewhat.

The final mop-up was done between September 9 and October 27 by a British command force of seven cruisers, four escort carriers and 23 destroyers, including a Polish and two Greek destroyers, the navy disclosed. The few German vessels left in the Aegean are hiding in the harbors of remaining enemy-garrisoned islands.

But in the 10 months before the final cleanup campaign, most of the attrition work was done by a coastal force of major launches and motor torpedo boats assisted by squadrons of schooners, native squadrons and Allied submarines, which included Dutch, French, Greek and Polish units, as well as British.

The Allied surface craft mostly were based on the Dodecanese island of Castellorosso, former Italian possession just off the coast of Turkey.

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WAR

From Page 1

meck and Saales Passes, and that Americans seized St. Remy, Nompateize and La Salle at the approaches to Saales and Ste. Marie Passes. The gains amounted to two to three miles in the last two days. In the far south, Allied troops reached the Italian border near Menton, just inland from the Mediterranean coast.

85th Year of College

Chicago (AP)—The College of Pharmacy of the University of Illinois is celebrating its eighty-fifth anniversary. Founded on September 5, 1859, the college is the oldest professional school in Illinois and the third oldest institution of its kind west of the Allegheny Mountains. It is older than the University of Illinois itself, with which it has been affiliated for the past 50 years.

What, No Pants?

Vest, N. C. (AP)—Near the post-office of this city of Vest is, appropriately enough, the community of Suit.



NEW ARMS FOR VETERAN—A veteran U. S. battleship gives up its old 14-inch guns, linings of which are worn out, so they can be replaced by guns with new linings.

Election Bulletins

Dewey Takes Early Rhode Island Lead

Providence, R. I., Nov. 7 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey took a lead over President Roosevelt in first returns in the Presidential race from West Greenwich.

First returns gave Dewey 198 votes and Roosevelt 78 votes. In 1940 the late Wendell L. Willkie, GOP standard-bearer, received 181 votes and Roosevelt tallied 127.

Complete returns from the town of Compton gave Dewey 395 votes and Roosevelt 177. Four years ago this town gave Willkie 484 and Roosevelt 163. Thus, the Republicans showed a loss of about 20 per cent.

Dewey, Charter Plan Lead in Montgomery

Returns from first three precincts out of 51 in Montgomery County, Md., gave President Roosevelt 534 votes and Governor Dewey 1961 votes. Senator Millard E. Tydings polled 1219; Blanchard Randall, Jr., 661; McMillen, 353; Representative Beall (R.), 964. The vote on charter showed 1010 opposed and 561 in favor of the new county government plan.

Berkshire Town Gives Dewey 1-Vote Edge

New Ashford, Mass., Nov. 7 (AP)—Governor Dewey, Republican candidate for President, today polled 22 of the total of 44 votes in this small Berkshire Hills town to 21 for President Roosevelt.

In 1940 New Ashford had 46 voters, 33 for Wendell Willkie and 13 for Roosevelt.

Florida Precinct for Roosevelt by 2 Votes

Bradenton, Fla., Nov. 7 (AP)—Long Beach precinct of Manatee County, with 18 voters, reported 10 votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt against 8 for Thomas E. Dewey.

Senator Claude Pepper received 9 votes compared with 8 for Miles H. Draper, his Republican opponent for the Senate seat.

Freeport, Ill., Gives Dewey 31 Margin

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 7 (AP)—The first Illinois precinct to report in today's election—a precinct in this city—gave Thomas E. Dewey 95 votes and President Roosevelt 64. The Freeport area favored the Republicans in the 1940 presidential election.

Dewey Trails in Wife's Town

Sapulpa, Okla., Nov. 7 (AP)—Unofficial tabulation of votes in the home precinct of Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hunt, parents of Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey, today showed President Roosevelt polling a third more votes than their son-in-law.

Because Oklahoma election laws forbid it, precinct officials would not reveal the exact number of ballots cast, nor the total for either candidate. But they said in "about half" of the precincts 350 registered voters had cast ballots, "with Roosevelt ahead by 33 1-3 per cent."

Dewey Runs 16-8 in Roxbury, N. H.

Roxbury, N. H., Nov. 7 (AP)—Governor Dewey received 16 votes in this Cheshire County community today to 8 for President Roosevelt. In 1940, Wendell Willkie polled 20 votes to 4 for Roosevelt.

Democrats Lead in McDowell, W. Va.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 7 (AP)—In the coal county of McDowell, the first 32 "straight" tickets counted showed 20 for the Democrats and 12 for the Republicans.

The early count in Triadelphia, a Wheeling suburb, showed 131 for Dewey, 22 for Roosevelt.

First Maine Returns Favor Dewey

Garfield Plantation, Me., Nov. 7 (AP)—This northern Maine community, first in Maine to report returns in today's presidential election, gave Governor Dewey 27 and President Roosevelt 4. In 1940, Republican Wendell Willkie received 39 and President Roosevelt 1.

Dewey 'Landslide' in Hickory County, Mo.

Hermitage, Mo., Nov. 7 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey scored a smashing lead in the Presidential race today in Missouri's Hickory County, which reported 1450 votes for him compared with 265 for President Roosevelt.

BOMB

From Page 1

Germany entirely possible. They might be launched from submarines lying offshore or from one-way sacrifice flights of long-range bombers controlled across the Atlantic by submarines. It is also possible that attacks might be launched from catapult plane tenders.

"It is extremely doubtful that such attacks could entirely elude Allied sea and air patrols. Reasonable measures are in force to protect the country. However, as has previously been stated with respect to the possibility of sporadic enemy air attacks on our shores, it is impossible to insure that such an attack will be completely frustrated."

"Any such attacks could have no great military effectiveness, and could only serve to stimulate the Nation still further in its determined prosecution of the war."

The statement was issued, a War Department spokesman explained, in answer to a specific written question submitted to the Army's Public Relations Bureau as well as to clear up points left unanswered from other queries.

The last formal War Department declaration came on July 8, one month after D-Day and while England was undergoing its severe robot bombing attack. At that time, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson was asked if similar bombs could be constructed that would reach any part of the United States.

Smiling, he replied: "I advise you not to evacuate Washington for the time being. That is all I have to say."

Asked whether there was any special significance attached to yesterday's statement, the Army source said: "It seems to cover the whole thing" and to "speak for itself."

Other sources said neither the Army nor Navy wanted to give the impression that it had reason to believe robot attacks against the United States were imminent. At the same time, however, no one was willing to discount the possibility of such raids.

The suggestion of submarine-launched robot bombs served as a reminder that Germany's undersea craft are not all eliminated. On October 21, A. V. Alexander, first lord of the Admiralty, said while the Allies no longer fear they return in strength, "Some U-boats at least are back again."

Range Estimated at 160 Miles

English experts estimate at 160 miles the maximum range of the robot weapons that gave London such a blasting, starting the week after D-Day.

Although this range could be extended, it was believed the inaccuracy of this type of craft would make them unsuitable for trans-Atlantic attack, unless guided on their course by submarines or aircraft, as suggested in the joint statement.

28 District Men To Be Inducted

Twenty-eight District men have been ordered to report for induction here today. They are: Stanley Abrams, George A. Miller, Samuel Pines, John F. Rendi, Roy O. Rhodes, Sidney Rubin, Michael G. Cristy, Elmer F. Collins, John C. Gamble, Arthur Hafnermehl, Lawrence G. Latour, William J. Lewis, Eugene I. Logan, William B. Powell, Billy B. Sanders, William B. Schools, Wayne H. Stouffer, Sam Wein, John P. Baur, Benjamin F. Brannon, Elso R. Caponi, Robert L. Dungan, Mark J. Furst, Charles Jackodatz, Frank W. Johnson, John C. Kennington, Walter A. Ringger, Ivy J. Theriot.

Tiny Colored 'Chute Means Fliers' Message

New York (AP)—If you see an orange-colored miniature parachute floating down from the sky, don't be alarmed, for it probably is one of the Army's Type A-78 message containers, hurled from a speeding plane.

Investigating further, you will find the foot-long container clearly marked: "Finder: Deliver to nearest Army headquarters. You will contribute to the war effort by delivering the container, for the chances are it will carry an urgent message from the pilot."

The message unit weighs about 12 ounces and consists of three sections, an inner core which contains two pencil-type batteries; the outer tube of fiber, protected at both ends by tough transparent Lumarth plastic caps housing light bulbs, and, finally, the bright orange parachute which also acts as an identification aid.

ELECTION

From Page 1

that well over half of the voters were women.

Now "Leading Men" Voted

The two stars in the great electoral drama cast their ballots shortly after noon. President Roosevelt rode to the old town hall at Hyde Park, N. Y., and dropped ballot No. 251 in a voting machine behind a green curtain. He gave his occupation as "tree grower."

Mrs. Roosevelt also voted, and then the couple motored back to Hyde Park to await the returns.

Governor Dewey, like his rival, appeared to be in buoyant spirits as he arrived in New York City from Albany shortly after noon.

He cast his vote in the offices of the American Automobile Association on E. 48th st., and gave his occupation as "lawyer."

The Republican nominee and Mrs. Dewey then went to their suite in the (Theodore) Roosevelt Hotel, which is their legal residence.

Running Aides Vote Early

The running mates of the two top contestants voted earlier in the day. Senator Harry S. Truman, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, turned in his ballot at Independence, Mo., where friends greeted him with a "Hi, Harry," or "Hello, Harry."

Gov. John W. Bricker, the Republican Vice Presidential nominee, voted in a school house near the executive mansion in Columbus, Ohio.

"Looks like a good Republican day," observed a bystander. "This is a good day for anybody," Bricker said, grinning.

City News In Brief

Three Washington area men were decorated recently, one of them with the Nation's third highest award.

Capt. Daniel V. Gallery, Jr., 43, USN, assistant director of aviation planning division, was recently awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by Undersecretary of Navy, Ralph A. Bard.

Captain Gallery, who lives at Harmony Farm, Vienna, Va., while commander of an Atlantic Fleet antisubmarine task group directed the group "aggressively and with brilliant initiative, relentlessly seeking out and inflicting tremendous damage on the hostile vessels," according to the citation.

Second Lieut. John K. Fangmeyer, Gaithersburg, Md., was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Sgt. Robert G. Wolf of 3004 Thirtieth st., se., as presented the Air Medal at an Eighth Air Force station in England recently. Gunner on a B-24 Liberator, Wolf participated in aerial attacks on Koblenz, Berlin and Hanover.

Get Post in Canada

Stephen L. Holmes, Dominion Office representative with the British has been appointed Deputy High Commissioner in Canada, succeeding Sir Patrick Duff, a United Press Commissioner in Canada, succeeded in Embassy here since early 1943.

Dispatch from London announced yesterday, Holmes also has been member of the British Supply Council in Washington.

Walter W. Plummer, Sr.

Funeral services for Walter William Plummer, sr., 64, who died Sunday at his home near Gaithersburg, Md., will be held today at 2:30 p. m. at the W. Reuben Pumphrey funeral home, Rockville.

The Rev. William T. Gover, retired Methodist minister of Gaithersburg, will conduct the services. Burial will be in Rockville Union Cemetery.

Mr. Plummer leaves his wife, Mrs. Mary Maude Plummer; six daughters, four sons, three sisters, a brother and 11 grandchildren. One of his sisters, Miss Ella Plummer, chief deputy registrar of Wills for Montgomery. He was a life-long resident of Montgomery and for many years was engaged in farming for the past several years he was employed by the county in different capacities.

Joseph Haydn, the Austrian composer, was born in 1732, the year of George Washington's birth, and died in 1809, the year of Abraham Lincoln's birth.

He Sent Her a Phone

of Tampa, Fla., displays a telephone made in Sweden which was sent to her by her husband, an Army lieutenant in Italy, after she wrote him she could not get a phone in Tampa because she did not rate a priority.

"Well, you rate one with me," he wrote back. She thought he was merely paying her a compliment until the telephone arrived by express. The local telephone company installed it.

Heavy Vote in Eighth District

As the charter battle in Montgomery County attracted more than the usual number of voters to the polls, voters in Virginia's Eighth Congressional district, which includes Alexandria and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, turned out in unprecedented numbers to settle the stalling fight of Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray to oust Representative Howard W. Smith from the House seat he has held for nearly 14 years. It was Smith's first tussle with glamour in politics, and while he showed visible confidence of victory before the polls closed, he did not express it verbally.

Polls in Virginia closed at 6:01 p. m. (sunset), but those in Maryland remained open until 7 p. m. Nevertheless, first returns are expected from the 52 precincts in Montgomery County where the automatic voting machines show their value in expediting the tabulation of results.

Race Considered One-Sided

Prince George's County centered its election interest in what was believed to be a one-sided contest between Representative Lansdale G. Seasser and C. Maurice Weidenmeyer in the Fifth Congressional District. Weidenmeyer, a Republican, was not given much chance by county political leaders to unseat Seasser.

Montgomery County's charter was not only at stake in the balloting there, but it was casting votes for or against Representative J. Glenn Beall, a Republican representing the Sixth Maryland Congressional District, and at the same time helping to decide whether Senator Millard J. Tydings, a Democrat, will return to the Senate for another six-year term. His Republican opponent is Blanchard Randall, Jr.

The only strictly local contest in Arlington County involved L. Cal MacPherson, a Republican, and Leo Lloyd, a Democrat, for membership on the county board. Lloyd sought reelection for another term.

In Alexandria, R. E. Knight, Frederick L. Flynn and John A. Logan fought for a seat on the city council.

The only man who ever defeated Franklin D. Roosevelt in a nationwide contest was the late Calvin Coolidge, who was elected Vice President in 1920 with the present President as his Democratic opponent.

NCHA Agrees To Operate Parkside Site

John Ihlder, executive officer of the National Capital Housing Authority, yesterday told a delegation from the Parkside Tenants Council that the \$60,000 community building located at the Parkside and Foote st. war housing project soon will be open for a fulltime recreation program.

Answering complaints of the council that the structure had not been opened since March because no agency would agree to pay custodial costs, Ihlder said the Federal Public Housing Authority, owners of the project, have taken the responsibility of providing funds for coal and janitorial services.

He pointed out, however, that the building has been used for citizens' meetings, movies and dances throughout the summer and that difficulty in keeping the structure open arose only with heating problems this fall.

MARYLAND

From Page 1

John W. Benson, his Republican opponent in the congressional race in the Third District, which lies entirely in Baltimore.

D'Alessandro Has Big Lead

D'Alessandro, seeking a third term in the House of Representatives, polled 10,208 votes to 9,777 for Benson in unofficial returns from the first 22 of 104 polling places to be tabulated.

George H. Fallon, Democratic nominee in the Fourth District, also entirely in Baltimore, took a lead of 4110 to 2403 for Representative Ellison (R., Md.) on the basis of returns from 15 of 150 polling places.

Representatives Baldwin (D., Md.) and Sasser (D., Md.) also won growing majorities in the Second and Fifth District contests against Wilfred T. McQuaid and Pvt. C. Maurice Weidenmeyer, respectively. (Earlier Story on Page 5)

William F. Doyle

Funeral services for William Fletcher Doyle, 40 years a Washington resident, will be held today at 3 p. m. in the Elmes funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Interment will be in Abbey Mausoleum.

Mr. Doyle, who lived at 1288 11th st. nw., died at his home on Monday after having suffered from a heart ailment for several years.

Born in Dinwiddie County, Va., in 1880, Mr. Doyle came to Washington from Richmond, Va., where he had been employed by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad as a train dispatcher and later with the Life Insurance Co. of Virginia. He became general superintendent of the company's office here and was for many years its cashier.

He was retired about 12 years ago after 30 years of service.

Mr. Doyle celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday and sixtieth wedding anniversary last June.

Sir John Dill

The American Army Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall will read the lesson for the burial service of Field Marshal Sir John Dill in Washington Cathedral today at 2 p. m.

The Very Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of Washington, will make a memorial address and other parts of the service will be read by the Very Rev. John Wallace Suter, Cathedral Dean. The full Cathedral choir will sing.

The field marshal, who was head of the British Joint Staff Mission in Washington, died at Walter Reed Hospital Saturday after several months' illness.

At his own request, there will be no flowers. Donations to the American Red Cross may be made in his memory.

Robert H. Griffith

Robert H. Griffith, 74, of 1840 Baltimore at nw., who came to the District to enter governmental service in 1900, died early yesterday at his home.

Mr. Griffith started out with the Government Printing Office and transferred to civil service in 1908. At the time of his retirement in 1940, he held the position of administrative engineer, public building administration, Federal Works Administration.

Mr. Griffith was born in Elmore, O., attended public and private schools in Greenville, O., and Wesleyan University, Delaware, O.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Helen Griffith and two brothers, Arthur C. Griffith, Mo., and Merrill Griffith, El Paso, Tex.

Funeral services will be held at 11:30 a. m. tomorrow from the S. H. Hines Funeral Home, 2901 14th st. nw. Burial will be in Greenview, Md.

Queen's Father Dies

London, Nov. 7 (AP)—The death of the Earl of Strathmore, father of the Queen, today brought the British royal family its second bereavement in less than a fortnight.

Princess Beatrix, great aunt of the King, died October 28.

Lord Strathmore, 69, had been ill one month. He owned about 25,000 acres of land in Scotland, including medieval Glamis Castle in Forfarshire, where he died. His wife died in June, 1938. His heir is the Queen's brother, Lord Glamis, 60.

Soldier 'Gives' His Leg

Westville, Ill. (AP)—A letter to Mrs. Theresa Spang arrived here recently from her son, Martin Pfc. Joseph G. Rucker, who is now recovering at a naval hospital in California from wounds received when his unit landed on Tarawa.

Surgeons amputated his left leg below the knee, but Rucker wrote: "Mother, I did not lose my leg but I gave it for my country, and I'm soon going to be all right again."

WARRIORS AT PLAY—At a camp in New Guinea bruised U. S. soldiers take time out from their battle with the Japs for a friendly game of volleyball.

Sun Spurs Heavy Virginia Voting

Richmond, Va., Nov. 7 (AP)—Heavy voting and clear, crisp weather were reported today from nearly every section of Virginia, indicating that a record vote would be cast—possibly the 375,000 predicted by Democratic campaign headquarters.

Richmond had cast approximately 10,000 votes by 11 a. m., with prospects of a record 30,000 votes before close of the polls at 6:05 p. m., despite lack of opposition to Representative Dave E. Satterfield, Jr., in the Third District.

Double lines stood before some precincts in Arlington County, just across the river from Washington, while there were lines at many precincts in Richmond, Newport News and Norfolk. Voting was also reported heavy at Winchester, in the extreme north, and Halifax, on the North Carolina line.

Covington is Exception
Covington, over against the West Virginia line, was the only point to report light voting in the forenoon, but business was expected to pick up at the polls there between 2 and 6 p. m. Mill workers, not taking an election holiday, changed shifts an hour before the polls opened, delaying the vote.

Danville reported many women in the lines there, and the election was unusual in that many voters were outpoken as to how they were casting their ballots. A vote of 4500 was predicted.

In Fredericksburg a fourth of the expected vote had cast ballots by 11 a. m.

Indicative of the interest in the Presidential contest, the voting was almost as heavy in the districts without Congressional contests as in the seven where the Democratic incumbents for Congress had opposition.

Absentee Vote for Glass
Senator Harry F. Byrd was expected to vote at his home precinct in Berryville late today. Voting was reported heavy in the area.

Virginia's senior Senator, Senator Carter Glass, cast an absentee ballot in Lynchburg. He has been in ill health in Washington for some time.

In Roanoke voting was estimated to be as heavy, or heavier than in 1940 when 10,887 cast ballots.

Republicans, making a spirited bid for votes against the New Deal and for their congressional nominees, expressed the belief the Dewey-Bricker ticket would draw strong support. Republican leaders also had expressed optimism over their chances of winning in the second, sixth, seventh and ninth congressional races.

Democratic leaders, participating in a final drive to bring out the Democratic vote and check any considerable swing among Democrats to Dewey, predicted a large majority for Mr. Roosevelt and a win by a "safe margin" in all the seven contested races for the House.

Claiming much attention also, particularly in the final days of the campaign, was the fight over the proposed amendment to "freeze" the Literary Fund at 10 million dollars and use the excess monies for other educational purposes.

Vote on Two Amendments
Voters will decide today the fate of that amendment and another which would enable the General Assembly to create a State pardon board with the power to commute capital punishment and to grant reprieves and pardons. No opposition developed against the latter amendment.

The congressional contest which has attracted most attention is in the Eighth where Representative Howard W. Smith, who frequently is at odds with New Deal policies, has three opponents—Lawrence Michael, Independent Republican; Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray, Independent Democrat; and Clark T. Robb, Socialist. The campaign has been enlivened by exchanges between Mrs. Murray and Smith and by a congressional committee investigation.

The "Fighting Ninth," always a battle ground and the district polling the heaviest vote despite the absence of large cities, again has a "hot" contest between Representative John W. Flannagan and Ralph Lincoln, Marion Republican. There's an election for Governor in 1945. Dorell announced as a candidate four years ago but withdrew when it was conceded that support of the Byrd organization was behind Colgate W. Darden. His speech aroused speculation as to whether he would be a candidate next year with support from the Committee of 100, under whose auspices he delivered his attack on the State Democratic leadership.

County Board Weighs Appeal Of Union Head
Cumberland, Md., Nov. 7 (AP)—The Allegany County commissioners considered today an appeal from John T. Jones, president of District No. 16, United Mine Workers of America, to refuse to contribute county funds for completing a coal survey in Allegany County.

A committee headed by William Claus, president of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad, requested the commissioners for an appropriation of \$25,000 to assist in finishing drilling operations for the survey. Others in the group represented the Cumberland Chamber of Commerce.

Jones told the commissioners that he had appeared with the same committee before Governor O'Connor and urged that the State match dollar for dollar with the Federal Government for the purpose of conducting the survey thereby maintaining the industrial life of coal mining in the county.

Fire Damages Home
Leonardtown, Md., Nov. 7 (AP)—Fire believed caused from an overheated furnace badly damaged a dining room and two bedrooms at the L. J. Sterling residence here going approximately \$1000 damage.

Three Seized In Md. Raid On Big Still

Leonardtown, Md., Nov. 7 (Sp.)—What is believed to have been one of the largest illicit stills in Southern Maryland was raided Sunday night by State police and Alcohol Tax Unit agents, they reported here today.

Also captured were three Negroes allegedly operating the still, located in an old barn in the Valley Lee section below Leonardtown. The men, charged with making illegal whiskey by the U. S. Marshall's office in La Plata and lodged in jail there are: David Williams, 23; Willie Graham, 28; and "Dangab" Matthews, 33, all of Valley Lee section.

The agents reported that 48 cases of bootleg whiskey were confiscated. The still had a capacity of 885 gallons a week. Some 9000 gallons of mash was destroyed and 135 cases of gallon jars taken, along with a ten-horse power steam engine which got its water from a deep well sunk inside the barn.

Martinsburg, Toronto To Exchange Speakers
Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 7 (Sp.)—The Rotary Clubs of this city and Toronto, Canada, will exchange speakers during the coming year in promotion of the International character of the organization, according to the Rev. John Ward Brown, this city, chairman of the local arrangements committee.

Rotarian Harry H. Byrer, this city, a former president of the local club, now of the general counsel staff of the B. and O. will speak in Toronto, it was stated. Toronto will send one of its outstanding speakers here in January or February.

Clarke 4-H Banner Awarded Hout Club
Berryville, Va., Nov. 7 (Sp.)—The prize 4-H banner for the "Champion Club in Clarke County for 1944" has been presented to Ralph Linaburg, president of the Hout 4-H Club.

The presentation was made by N. E. Landis, assistant superintendent, at the annual Achievement Day Program.

County 4-H achievements for the year were listed as follows: 3,540 head of poultry, 90 head of livestock, 15 victory gardens, 38 garments, 182 garments mended, 150 batches of bread, 456 dishes prepared, and \$1,440.85 invested in War Bonds and Stamps.

Trial Set Monday In Fratricide Case
Centerville, Md., Nov. 7 (AP)—The case of Leonard Lockard, 40, of North East, who was indicted by the grand jury in the fatal shooting of his younger brother, will be brought to trial Monday in Centerville. The case was removed from Cecil County.

William Lockard, 36, was shot August 10 at the home of the men's father, Henry, in the Elk Neck section south of North East.

Dr. R. C. Dodson, Cecil County medical examiner, reported that William was shot twice with a shotgun after an argument over the Army insurance policy of a younger brother, Raymond, who was killed in France in June.

Mournful Howler Eludes Searchers
Westminster, Md., Nov. 7 (AP)—A beast with a mournful howl has disturbed the rest of residents in the Manchester-Reisters Church section for many a night lately and reportedly attacked cattle at least twice. So far, organized searches have been futile.

Some say it's a wildcat, others a puma, mountain lion or panther—some say it's dark brown, while others declare it is yellow with black stripes. But they're all agreed on one thing: It's a nuisance.

School Donates \$550
Shenandoah, Va., Nov. 7.—Shenandoah High School raised \$550 for war relief in the drive just closed it was announced yesterday. The school led all county organizations of its kind.

Army and Navy Create Board To Handle Md. Vice Problems

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (AP)—The Army and Navy announced today formation of a joint disciplinary control board to handle in Maryland problems relating to prostitution, venereal disease, liquor violations and other "undesirable conditions as they apply to service personnel."

The announcement was made jointly by Maj. Gen. Philip B. Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, and Rear Admiral D. McD. Lebraton, Fifth Naval District commandant.

The board, composed of two representatives of each service, will meet the first Tuesday of each month in Baltimore "to inform itself and receive and consider reports on conditions in the area within its jurisdiction relating to prostitution and the like."

It will report to the two commandants any detrimental conditions and recommend action, co-operating with civil authorities in dealing with problems subject to its jurisdiction.

Will Invite Public
General Hayes said the board would recommend designated places or areas to be placed "off limits" or "out of bounds" at its own discretion, "with or without previous warning to the proprietor."

In addition, the board will serve as a hearing agency, with the public free to attend any of its meetings. Representatives of the Coast Guard, the United States Public Health Service, the Maritime Commission, the judiciary, State and city police, liquor license board, division of social protection of the health department and other official and nonofficial agencies will be invited to attend meetings, General Hayes said.

Officers Are Named
Commander R. B. Coppinger, assistant security officer of the Fifth Naval District, is board president. Other members are Lieut. Comdr. N. F. X. Banvard, naval medical officer; Lieut. Col. Harry A. Reinke, chief of the Third Service Command military police section, and Capt. George M. Leiby, Service Command venereal disease control officer.

The area covered by the Maryland board includes all of the State except those portions under the Navy's Potomac River and Severn River Commands. Representatives of these commands will be invited to attend board meetings.

New Martinsburg Airport in Use for Flying of Patients
Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 7 (Sp.)—Prompt use is being made by the Army's Newton D. Baker General Hospital here of the newly expanded Municipal Airport, which was dedicated Saturday afternoon, by landing Army transport planes on the field, 2 miles from the hospital, with patients from the war zones, and taking them quickly to the hospital.

Two such hospital ships were landed Saturday afternoon shortly after conclusion of the dedication ceremonies, carrying 28 patients recently reaching this country from the war zones in Holland, Belgium and France. Sunday afternoon another hospital plane, carrying 17 patients arrived at the field.

E. P. Rhodes, manager of the airport, said yesterday 69 ships had visited the airport Saturday with 90 passengers, excluding the pilots.

Shadwell as State Shrine Considered
Richmond, Va., Nov. 8 (AP)—The State conservation commission will make a four-day tour of State parks in the eastern section of Virginia beginning November 13, the tour ending at Charlottesville, where the commission will discuss with the Chamber of Commerce a plan for turning Shadwell, birthplace of Thomas Jefferson, into a State shrine.

Md. Youth Is Killed At Work in Sawmill
Finzel, Md., Nov. 7 (AP)—Burl Klink, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Klink of Finzel was killed today while at work in a sawmill operated by Carl Richter, also of Finzel. Klink was said to have fallen under a saw while he was removing timber and was decapitated.

KIDNEYS MUST REMOVE EXCESS ACIDS
Help 15 Miles of Kidney Tubes
Flush Out Poisons From Blood
If you have an excess of acids in your blood, your 15 miles of kidney tubes may be overworked. These tiny filaments and tubes are working day and night to help Nature rid your system of excess acids and poisonous waste. When diseased kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of sleep and energy, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headache, dizziness, and frequent urination. Kidneys may need help to get rid of acids and poisons. Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out your poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

NATIONAL PREMIUM
A true premium beer—the one beer which since repeal, has made its way from coast to coast... Of course, it is costly—but the judges of fine beer seem well pleased to pay the price.

SEE THE POST'S unusual color photos

There's Something for Everyone in the POST

How to Put Salt on a German General's Tail
by Colie Small
PERSUADING a German general and 20,000 men to surrender to one American lieutenant and 24 assorted G.I.'s was a little tough—but they did it—139 miles inside the German lines. A hilarious eye-witness account of one of the most amazing episodes in this—or any other war.

Base Hits Against a Shark
by Lt. Com. H. R. Kabat, U.S.N.
As told to Elsie Stearns Hahn
BARE handed and bare footed, I floated helpless in the water. And then the shark attacked. He tore off a piece of my left hand. Again and again the shark attacked—this terrifying experience fighting a mankiller—makes one of the war's most dramatic stories.

The Same as Before
by Gertrude Schweitzer
CAN a man love a girl more than anything in the world—and still hesitate to come back to her? This dramatic story gives a deep insight into the mind of a bewildered soldier back from the wars. There's a lesson in it for the family and friends of every man in the service.

MORE FUN FOR THE HUNTERS
by Philip S. Rose
HOW would you like to hunt giant quail or a super breed of deer, or fish for a whopping new variety of trout? If you've ever sighted a gun barrel or whipped a stream, this fascinating article is especially for you. Illustrated with beautiful color photographs, it pictures a dream of a sportsman's paradise that can come true.

TOMORROW'S NEW PRODUCTS
As America returns to peacetime pursuits, industry's new products for better living will first be found on the advertising pages of the Post.

Porter Graves To Manage Va. Farm Census

Richmond, Va., Nov. 7 (AP)—Porter H. Graves has been named area manager for the 1945 Federal census of agriculture, and Harrisonburg, Va., has been selected as State headquarters city for the census, the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce announced today.

Approximately 600 enumerators will be needed for the task, and Virginia has been divided into six districts, with a headquarters to be opened in each.

The State chamber also said today that a training school for district supervisors will begin at Harrisonburg on November 8, followed on December 15 by training classes for enumerators at the six district headquarters. In naming enumerators for the coming census, preference will be given to honorably discharged veterans and members of the families of men and women in the armed forces.

The farm census will be the fourteenth national agricultural enumeration in which Virginia has been included, according to J. C. Capt. director of the Bureau of Census. The first was conducted in 1840.

District headquarters cities will be Alexandria, Richmond, Bristol, Norfolk, Roanoke and Harrisonburg.

Blind Worker Doubles Average Production
Baltimore, Nov. 7 (AP)—A blind milling machine operator at a local war plant has set a production record of from 545 to 550 pieces a day, doubling the record of seeing workers, in a graphic example of the success of the State's blind industrial placement program.

This was just one instance of the success of the program, said R. C. Thompson, supervisor of vocational rehabilitation for the State Department of Education.

Colonel Neal declared that, likewise, class 1-A (L) has been discontinued and registrants who have been liable for induction for limited military service now will be reclassified into deferred classifications.

Men Over 38 Placed in 4A Class in State
Richmond, Va., Nov. 7 (AP)—Col. Mills Neal, State director of Selective Service, reported today that approximately 163,000 registrants in Virginia, aged 38 through 44, who have not entered the armed forces but who have up to now been classified in the same manner as younger registrants are to be placed in class 4-A.

Placing registrants, other than those in class 1-C, in class 4-A as they become 38 years of age instead of at age 45, Colonel Neal said, will simplify the classification of registrants who are in an age group not acceptable for induction.

Colonel Neal explained that with the demands of the armed forces now largely confined to registrants in the younger age groups who are fit for general military service, simplification of classification activities for local boards has become practical and is being implemented by instructions from national headquarters.

The Army has reached its authorized strength, and the Navy is proceeding to its authorized strength on schedule with comparatively light calls on the Nation's manpower, "the State Selective Service director said and added that "neither branch of the armed forces is requesting men for limited service, or indicating a probability of need for registrants of that type in the near future."

"For these reasons," he said, "registrants who are more than 37, the maximum age for military service that has been specified by the armed forces since December, 1942, now will be placed in the same classification, class 4-A with registrants over 44, the statutory maximum age."

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Placing registrants, other than those in class 1-C, in class 4-A as they become 38 years of age instead of at age 45, Colonel Neal said, will simplify the classification of registrants who are in an age group not acceptable for induction.

Colonel Neal explained that with the demands of the armed forces now largely confined to registrants in the younger age groups who are fit for general military service, simplification of classification activities for local boards has become practical and is being implemented by instructions from national headquarters.

The Army has reached its authorized strength, and the Navy is proceeding to its authorized strength on schedule with comparatively light calls on the Nation's manpower, "the State Selective Service director said and added that "neither branch of the armed forces is requesting men for limited service, or indicating a probability of need for registrants of that type in the near future."

"For these reasons," he said, "registrants who are more than 37, the maximum age for military service that has been specified by the armed forces since December, 1942, now will be placed in the same classification, class 4-A with registrants over 44, the statutory maximum age."

Watchman Slays Man, Shoots 2nd, Foils Robbery

Newport News, Va., Nov. 7 (AP)—One man is dead, another is in the hospital and a third at large following what police described as an attempted robbery at the Waterfront Lumber Co.'s plant here last night.

Gunfire from the pistol of G. L. Edwards, watchman, partially halted the robbery, the police said.

A man identified as Hobart G. Smith was shot in the face and killed. John Pleasant Kirby also was shot in the face. Detective Capt. W. F. Peach, in charge of the investigation, said Kirby ran out and hailed a taxicab which took him to a hospital where police arrested him.

Edwards, who suffered head injuries, was placed under a technical charge of murder, Peach said, but was released on \$2,500 bail furnished by Harry G. Fowler, one of the plant owners.

The third member of the party escaped and had not been apprehended late last night.

Mrs. Ditman to Speak To Cheverly P-TA
Mrs. Lewis P. Ditman, president of the county council of Parent-Teachers Associations, will be guest speaker at a meeting of the Cheverly (Md.) P-TA at 8 p. m. today at the Cheverly-Tuxedo school. Reports will be made on the convention last week at Hagerstown, Md., and plans for the new school will be discussed.

Apple Slogan Contest
Winchester, Va., Nov. 7.—Rules has been announced for the \$100 Kiwanis Club sponsored "Apple Slogan Contest." Open to students in the city and county schools, 10 prizes of \$10 each will be awarded. The contest closes on November 20.

Shenandoah School Board Hits Circular
Woodstock, Va., Nov. 7 (AP)—The Shenandoah County School Board, at its monthly meeting yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution deploring the recent circulation of a letter opposing the Literary Fund amendment. The board also adopted a resolution to notify County Superintendent M. C. Hollingsworth and all county principals and teachers that in the future "no dissemination of political propaganda through the schools would be tolerated."

A letter, according to E. R. Milley, chairman of the school board, was sent out last week in the name of the Shenandoah County Teachers Association, on school board stationery, and was given to school children to deliver to their parents. The letter was circulated in the Strasburg and Woodstock schools before members of the school board learned about it and stopped its circulation, Milley said.

Governor Darden publicly rebuked the practice when the matter was brought to his attention by patrons.

FOR YOUR CHICKEN
Add to its flavor with Bell's One Minute Stuffing. Bell's One Minute Stuffing is a \$1.00 chicken. Saves time and money. Just add water.

EASTERN EUROPE SWINGS LEFT
by Edgar Snow

PRIVATE industry, as we know it, even soon cease to exist in the liberated countries bordering Russia. Those profound changes mark what may be the beginning of a new political era of world-wide significance. Current trends, involving a population of 120 million people, are brilliantly analyzed by a Post editor in a timely article direct from Moscow.

STUDY THE POST'S revealing views of world affairs

READ THE POST'S exciting back-of-the-scenes stories

Base Hits Against a Shark
by Lt. Com. H. R. Kabat, U.S.N.
As told to Elsie Stearns Hahn
BARE handed and bare footed, I floated helpless in the water. And then the shark attacked. He tore off a piece of my left hand. Again and again the shark attacked—this terrifying experience fighting a mankiller—makes one of the war's most dramatic stories.

The Same as Before
by Gertrude Schweitzer
CAN a man love a girl more than anything in the world—and still hesitate to come back to her? This dramatic story gives a deep insight into the mind of a bewildered soldier back from the wars. There's a lesson in it for the family and friends of every man in the service.

MORE FUN FOR THE HUNTERS
by Philip S. Rose
HOW would you like to hunt giant quail or a super breed of deer, or fish for a whopping new variety of trout? If you've ever sighted a gun barrel or whipped a stream, this fascinating article is especially for you. Illustrated with beautiful color photographs, it pictures a dream of a sportsman's paradise that can come true.

TOMORROW'S NEW PRODUCTS
As America returns to peacetime pursuits, industry's new products for better living will first be found on the advertising pages of the Post.

SEE THE POST'S unusual color photos

There's Something for Everyone in the POST

How to Put Salt on a German General's Tail
by Colie Small
PERSUADING a German general and 20,000 men to surrender to one American lieutenant and 24 assorted G.I.'s was a little tough—but they did it—139 miles inside the German lines. A hilarious eye-witness account of one of the most amazing episodes in this—or any other war.

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Near-Record Vote Crowds Md. Polls

Marylanders poured out in near record-breaking numbers yesterday to choose a United States Senator, six Representatives and to indicate a choice for President.

Spurred by the prospects of a close presidential vote in the State—as in the nation—and aided by ideal weather, Free State citizens for the most part voted early and in orderly fashion.

Consensus of elections officials throughout the State was that the balloting would equal if not surpass the record-breaking turnout of 600,104 in 1940.

That was approximately 76 per cent of the total registration, which by this year had increased about 40,000. This registration total did not include all service personnel. Some servicemen and women, non-voters before this year, will not be registered until their votes are tabulated during the official canvass.

Few Incidents Reported

Relatively few incidents and complaints were reported. There was nothing to indicate a change in pre-election forecasts that the presidential vote in the State would be close between President Roosevelt, seeking a fourth term, and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, the Republican nominee.

Contestants for the Senate seat were Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.), seeking a fourth consecutive term on a platform of nonopposition to the Roosevelt campaign, and Blanchard Randall, Jr., Baltimore businessman and former bank president, the GOP nominee.

Rivals for the six Congressional seats were: First District—Dudley G. Roe, D., and Wilmer Fell Davis, R.; Second District—Representative H. Street Baldwin (D., Md.), and Wilfred T. McQuaid, Baltimore attorney.

Third District—Representative Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr. (D., Md.), and Ensign John W. Benson, Baltimore Merchant Marine purser.

Fourth District—George H. Fallon, Baltimore sign firm head, and Representative Daniel Ellison, (R., Md.).

Fifth District—Representative G. Sasser, (D., Md.), and Pvt. C. Maurice Weidmeyer, attorney now in the army.

Sixth District—Daniel F. McMullen, Cumberland attorney, and Representative J. Glenn Beall (R., Md.).

Polls Close at 7 p. m.

Final registration figures disclosed a heavy Democratic majority on the books—613,051 to 278,868 for the Republicans—but the GOP has won in Maryland in the face of just as heavy a majority in some past elections.

Polls opened at 6 a. m. in Baltimore City and one hour later in the counties. They closed at 6 p. m. in Baltimore and at 7 p. m. in all of the counties.

Free State voters also were called on to decide whether six proposed amendments should be made to the State Constitution, including one which would revamp the Court of Appeals. Various local referenda appeared on the ballot, including a charter government proposal in Montgomery County and a proposal to reduce the membership of the Anne Arundel County Board of Commissioners from eight to three.

One of the big question marks of the campaign has been in regard to the number of soldier ballots to be counted and their effect on the election.

About 36,000 absentee ballots, most of them from service personnel, had been received by last night with others expected during today.

Outcome May Be Delayed

If the civilian vote is as close as has been predicted, it is possible that the outcome of the Presidential race in Maryland may not be known for a week or longer, as the count of absentee ballots will not start until Thursday, when the official canvass gets under way.

Absentee ballots will be accepted until the polls close today.

In the presidential election of four years ago, Mr. Roosevelt polled a little less than 50 per cent of the Maryland vote—54 per cent in the counties and 64 per cent in Baltimore City.

Carroll, Charles, Garrett, Harford and Talbot were the only counties to return Republican pluralities in that election.

In 1936, President Roosevelt's Maryland plurality was 158,177.

Since the last presidential election the Republicans have made material gains in the State, Governor O'Connor won reelection in 1942 by but 19,284 votes over his Republican opponent, Theodore McKeldin, who later defeated the veteran Howard W. Jackson for the Baltimore mayoralty.

Last Yule Shipment

Overseas Leaves Md. Port

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (P).—The last shipment of Christmas parcels for service personnel overseas left Baltimore tonight, Postmaster Neal A. Sibley said.

Shipments have been held up in Baltimore and other large cities because of a lack of transportation facilities to send them to New York and other overseas dispatching points.

Benson Claims Irregularities In Baltimore

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (P).—Ensign John W. Benson, Republican opposing Representative D'Alesandro (D., Md.) in the Third Congressional District, made complaints of election irregularities today to State and Federal officials and threatened a contest in at least one precinct.

Benson and his attorney, Maxwell Suls, went to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to the office of the board of election supervisors where the candidate and a challenger, Joseph Schloss, complained that supposedly disabled persons were aided in voting by a Democratic judge alone, in violation of the law.

Benson asserted that the election laws require a disabled person to file an affidavit and then to receive permission to be given assistance either by some member of his immediate family or from two judges—one Republican and one Democrat.

The maritime service purser, who won his nomination while serving in the Mediterranean, also said the Democratic judge who aided the handicapped had been seen wearing a Roosevelt campaign button earlier in the day, in violation of the law.

John J. Nowakowski, chief clerk for the board of election supervisors, said officials at the voting place denied the irregularities.

Former Marine, 16, Waits Birthday to Reenlist-for Life

Dundalk, Md., Nov. 7 (P).—A 16-year-old former Marine with 21 months of service in the Pacific to his credit is marking time as a civil service employee at Camp Holabird until his seventeenth birthday, next June 15, when he plans to reenlist in the Marine Corps.

"When I get back in the Marine Corps I'm going to stay in for life," Jimmer said. "And I ain't kidding."

The former Marine private who enlisted when he was only 14 by claiming to be of age, was honorably discharged when his correct age, was honorably discharged when his correct age, was discovered. He was trained in San Diego and sent overseas after six weeks of training.

But the life must have agreed with Jimmy. When he entered service, he was 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighed 132 pounds. He is now an even 6 feet and weighs 175 pounds.

Washington Produce Quotations

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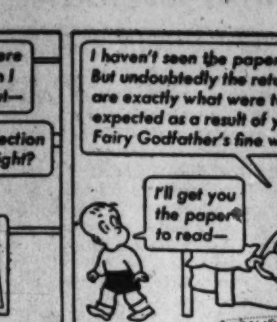
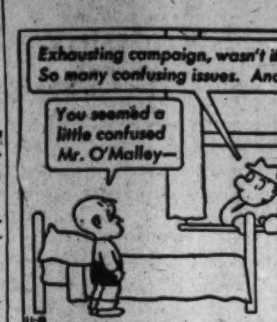
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RAINY



23 Maryland Men Reported Nazi Captives

By the Associated Press

Twenty-three Marylanders, including five Baltimoreans, were included in a War Department list of soldiers interned by Germany.

They included: Staff Sgt. Charles H. Brown, son of John Brown of Kitzmiller.

Pfc. Charles R. Canter, son of Mrs. Cora L. Canter, of Upper Marlboro.

Tech. Sgt. Edward W. Dayhoff, husband of Mrs. Priscilla J. Dayhoff, of Oella.

Pvt. Francis E. Meagher, son of Mrs. Della Meagher of Frostburg.

Pfc. Jackie R. Middleton, son of Avery J. Middleton of Crisfield.

Corpl. Norman T. Miller, son of Mrs. Ella O. Miller of Glyndon.

Staff Sgt. Robert R. Perry, son of Mrs. Mary Perry of Dundalk.

Staff Sgt. Kenneth M. Robinson, son of Mrs. Myrtle M. Robinson of Cumberland.

Pfc. John A. Shatzler, son of Mrs. Mary Shatzler of Hagerstown.

Staff Sgt. Bernard D. Spicer, husband of Mrs. Edna E. Spicer of Upper Marlboro.

Staff Sgt. Martin R. Styer, Jr., husband of Mrs. Doris E. Styer of Silver Spring.

Pfc. Henry L. Swartz, son of Mrs. Caroline Swartz of Easton.

Staff Sgt. Charles C. Tuttle, son of Mrs. Anna S. Tuttle of (511 Main st.) Laurel.

Tech. Fifth Grade Joseph A. Vincenti, son of Mrs. Margaret C. Vincenti of Havre de Grace.

Tech. Sgt. James E. Walters, son of James Walters of Cumberland.

Tech. Fourth Grade John T. Whipp, son of Mrs. Dora C. Whipp of Union Bridge.

Staff Sgt. Frank M. Wright, son of William Oliver Wright of Cambridge.

Staff Sgt. Lee B. Wyatt, husband of Mrs. Mildred J. Wyatt of Cambridge.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Klutz

Roosevelt to discredit Mr. Dewey, was originally written by Assistant Interior Secretary Mike Straus into a speech which was to have been made by Secretary Ickes. The Secretary struck it out and FDR, who read the original, picked up the paragraph for himself.

At Interior's Geological Survey, these changes have been made: The geologic division has been reorganized into three divisions. J. W. Peoples is geologist in charge of the new administrative division and he'll also serve as assistant chief geologist. H. M. Bannerman is the acting chief in charge of the new division of economic geology, and W. W. Rubey is geologist in charge of the new division of areal geology and basic sciences. Wartime expansion dictated the revamping. In prewar days, the geologic division had only 150 employees. Now the number is more than 600.

Twenty-five-year civilian service awards have been made to 18 employees of War's Office of the Judge Advocate General, who are: Eddie Reeves, William J. Mould, Harry McGill, Katherine J. Weschler, Katherine M. Nash, Edna Fussell, Curtis Sowers, Roy Barrows, William R. Henson, Philomena Tassa, Mary L. Brown, Walter Stant, Helen Stillman, Phoebe McKinney, Nellie Powell, Paul Reymen, Mame Hennessey, and Joseph Crowe.

One man who got elected for sure yesterday was Bob Burkhardt, information specialist at OPA, who was inducted into the Army.

Many thousands of Federal workers yesterday returned home to vote, a much larger percentage than usual.

The Treasury has fallen into line—the line it recommends to other agencies—and it will institute delayed paydays for its employees this month. It will have a 10-day period between the time the pay period ends and the time the checks are distributed.

The delayed plan will be put into effect gradually, starting with the November 22 payday and the regular schedule will commence on March 10 and thereafter per annum employees will be paid on the tenth and twenty-fifth pay periods ending the fifteenth and last of each month. The per diem—several thousand are at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing—will go through a longer period of conversion and they won't get on the regular schedule until June 30.

Most agencies are now on the delayed payday plan and they are agreed that it reduces red tape and needless work.

\$630 Gems Stolen

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (P).—Thieves who smashed a jewelry store window with a brick made off with 11 pieces valued at \$630, Baltimore police reported today.

The quotation taken from the Bible, "Thou Shalt Not Bear False Witness," which was used by Mr.

Tom Eliot has been appointed general counsel of the power division at the Interior Department, a job held by two other all-out New Dealers, Ben Cohen and Abe Fortas. A former member of the House, Eliot tried to make a political comeback in Massachusetts, but he was defeated in the primary.

Word has been received at Foreign Economic Administration of the death of Marine Lieut. W. Stokes Walker, a former procedure analyst. Walker died on a hospital ship after he had been wounded on Saipan.

He had been selected by the National Institute of Public Affairs as one of the outstanding college graduates and he was brought into the Government as a trainee.

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Mrs. Wilshin's Rites Are Held In Irvington

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 7 (Sp.)

Funeral services were held at Irvington today for Mrs. Gay M. F. Wilshin, who died Sunday at the home here of her son, Francis F. Wilshin. She was a native of Middlesex County and, following the death of her husband, taught in the public school at Irvington for a number of years.

Besides her son here, she is survived by another son, Edward L. Wilshin of Baltimore.

Edward A. Pyles

Towson, Md., Nov. 7 (P).—Edward A. Pyles, assistant engineer of buildings for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died yesterday of a heart attack at his home. Pyles, 53, had been with the railroad's engineering department since 1916.

Surviving are his widow and two daughters. Funeral services will be held tomorrow.

Thomas S. Robinson

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 7 (Sp.)

Final rites were held today for Thomas S. Robinson, 72, of Massaponi, Spotsylvania County, who died Saturday. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Emily S. Robinson; a daughter, Mrs. Marguerite Kube, of RFD 1, Fredericksburg, and a son, Marvin H. Robinson, a Navy Seabee stationed at Camp Peary, Va.

Mrs. Julia Domenico

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Services will be held from St. Joseph's Catholic Church here on Thursday morning, with interment here, for Mrs. Julia Domenico, 66, who died unexpectedly of a heart attack Sunday just after she had returned from an automobile trip. Surviving are five children.

Walter T. Webb

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (P).—Funeral services were held today for Walter Thomas Webb, 58, Negro—past-department vice commander at large of the American Legion, who died Saturday at his home. Webb, a graduate of Morgan State College and holder of a master's degree, had been supervisor of physical education in the Negro public school intermediate grades throughout Baltimore.

Can't Vote for All, Md. Woman Finds

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (P).—After waiting for about 10 minutes for a woman to emerge from an election booth, officials sent a patrolman to her rescue.

Finding she wanted to vote for all the candidates, he told her "You can't do it. The machine doesn't work that way." So she made a choice.

But it was evident she wasn't pleased.

County Exceeds Quota

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 7.—

Over-subscription of this county's 1944-45 community and war fund goal of \$24,250 with a total reported today by Chairman Merritt, reported today by Chairman Merritt, reported today by Chairman Merritt.

Page Gets Soil Aide

Luray, Va., Nov. 7.—J. D. Crist, soil conservationist, has been appointed permanently in Page County as representative of the Soil Conservation Service. Crist came here from Staunton.

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THE WASHINGTON POST

Wednesday, November 8, 1944

5

City's Smithy Is Busy Place But It's Not Shoeing Horses

By Margaret Davis

The city smithy now pounds the anvil twice as often as he did in peacetime, but horses have nothing to do with his industry at the Capital Transit Co. shop.

The shop is in the old Georgetown horsecar street railway headquarters at 32nd and M sts. n.w., where four blacksmiths repair, salvage, and fabricate parts to keep streetcars and buses rolling. Federal employees to their jobs.

"We have emergencies 50 times a day here," burly W. G. Vendell, foreman who learned his trade in the dune county of Devon, England, said yesterday as he fingered red tags on heavy iron parts scattered about the floors.

"Every red tag means a car out of operation," he explained. "They bring it in today, and they want it yesterday, and we do the best we can."

Where Blacksmiths Come In

Parts that could be bought quickly before war claimed men and materials now would take six months to obtain through ordinary channels, according to F. R. Green, assistant to the superintendent of car maintenance.

That's where ingenuity and blacksmiths come in. Complicated pieces molded in

factories in ordinary times are entirely fabricated by the blacksmith who welds together iron to resemble the worn out mangled parts. Yesterday broken bar, devices, bus battery carriers, seat grab handles, picks and dozens of other small articles crowded the shop for repair or to be copied.

Mark Sherier, 35 years a transit blacksmith here, was making sleeves out of straight strips to cover the steel springs that make riding on streamliners smooth. Rubber springs are no longer available.

"In the old days we did everything over the anvil," he recalled. "Now we have the press, shears, hammer, emery wheel. It takes just a few minutes to cut a bar right in the rack with an acetylene torch. We used to go up to the iron house, bring the heavy piece to the forge, heat it and cut it off by hand. It took about an hour."

Sherier, 65, of 5016 MacArthur Blvd. n.w., has no plans to retire. Although no more men have been hired in the shop for the double duties now needed, he says he's glad to be able to do war work.

Other smithies who work with him are Thomas Carroll, Byron Williamson and Ernest Cattell.

More Flavor... Aroma... Color in the Cup!

TETLEY TEA

SYMBOL OF QUALITY FOR OVER 100 YEARS

Keep your diamonds and money but gimme that Arrow Blackberry Flavored Brandy

Arrow BLACKBERRY FLAVORED BRANDY

Arrow LIQUEURS CORP., DETROIT, MICH. ... 70 PROOF

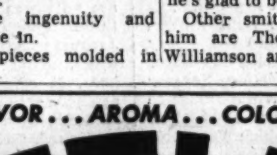
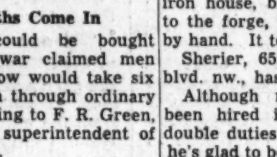
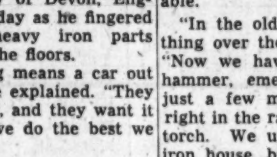
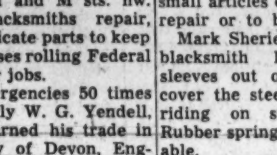
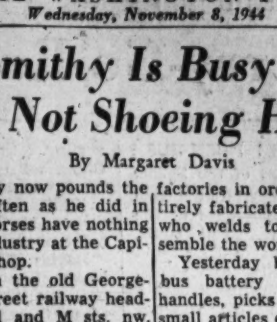
Now on Hand AT ITS PRE-WAR BEST!

With its rare basic whiskies drawn from precious pre-war stocks, Three Feathers is skillfully blended with the choicest of American grain neutral spirits. Three Feathers—at its pre-war best—is deservedly termed "First Among Fine Whiskies". Try it today!

THREE FEATHERS Reserve

FEATHER YOUR NEXT... ONLY THE WAR HUNGERS YOU BUY!... Three Feathers Distillers, Inc., New York. Blended Whiskey, 50 proof. "The straight whiskey in this product is 5 years or more old, 40% straight whiskey, 60% grain neutral spirits. 12% 5% straight whiskey 8 years old, 12% 5% straight whiskey 7 years old.

EVERYBODY PICKED ON JOHNNIE UNTIL...



The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ONE OF THE HUSH-HUSH FAMILY FEUDS of the Senate flared unobtrusively into the open during the closing days of the campaign when Powell Glass, son of the venerable 86-year-old Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, in effect called Justice Byrnes a liar and said his father was not for the fourth term. The White House previously had said that Senator Glass had telephoned Byrnes to congratulate him on his speech and to say he, Glass, was supporting the fourth term.

Unwittingly in the center of this family feud is the second Mrs. Glass, a modest Virginia school teacher, formerly Mrs. Mary Scott Meade, who married the Senator in 1940 when he was 53 years old and who is very much for Roosevelt.

The Glass sons, on the other hand, are very anti-Roosevelt and also very anti the second marriage of their father. And the cleavage has become deeper and deeper as Mrs. Glass has turned out more and more a New Dealer. Ill and old, the Senator seldom goes out but frequently he is paired in the Senate in favor of Roosevelt legislation.

Even when the Senate overrode FDR's tax veto and "Dear Alben" Barkley made his bitter speech of denunciation, Senator Glass called the White House to say that the veto was right. The personal letter which Roosevelt sent him in reply is a matter of record.

Glass Statement Withheld

MEANWHILE, THE SENATOR'S SONS, publishers of the prosperous Glass newspapers in Lynchburg, Va., have become more and more anti-Roosevelt and not at all happy about Mrs. Glass. How much the future disposal of the Glass million-dollar estate is involved is not known, but it is known that, just before the Virginia Democratic Convention in Roanoke last summer, Powell Glass threatened to take drastic measures if his father came out for Roosevelt.

At that time, it was reported that the Senator planned to announce for a fourth term, despite the fact that the convention was called to boost Senator Harry Byrd. So Powell Glass in Lynchburg served warning on Rixey Smith, his father's secretary in Washington, that if any pro-Roosevelt statement was made, he would declare the Senator too ill to make such a statement. In order to avoid family embarrassment, Mrs. Glass and Rixey Smith withheld the statement.

But last week, when Justice Byrnes let drop the fact that Senator Glass had telephoned congratulating him on his speech and supporting the fourth term, Powell Glass finally carried out his threat. Declaring his father's health such that the Senator himself could not talk to Byrnes, Powell virtually called Byrnes a liar, and brought the Glass family feud right out into the open.

Stilwell's Troubles in India

INSIDE STORY of General Stilwell's problems in India has just come to light in a hitherto unpublished report written by John P. Davies, State Department adviser on General Stilwell's staff.

In addition to his Chinese troubles, Stilwell's biggest job was operating against the Japs in Burma. Here he largely used Indian troops, which, according to the secret report made by Ambassador William Phillips to Roosevelt, would not resist the Japs and were largely mercenaries. Phillips reported to FDR that the Indian Army would not fight until India was given a promise of independence. (Phillips was subsequently recalled from London after this leaked out.)

Mr. Davies' report to Stilwell is even more detailed and revealing.

vealing. Stilwell's troubles in China were chiefly responsible for his recall, but the situation in India was considered largely responsible for his failure to make progress in Burma.

Davies did not paint a very happy picture. His official report said: "Unless steps are soon taken to provide for a prompt and orderly relinquishment of British rule in favor of an Indian national government, we run the risk of facing in our time chaos in India, which may provide the fuel for another great war."

Report Criticizes British

IT IS NOW KNOWN that General Stilwell had a lot of squabbles with Lord Mountbatten, but the real story of his troubles because of the Indian political set-up has only been hinted at. Davies, reporting on this, said:

"The underlying unrest, hatred of the British and sympathy for the enemy are productive of the most unsatisfactory situation from the military point of view. Bad as these conditions are, they are no worse than, if as bad as, those which confronted the Japanese Army in Manchuria when, using 'Manchukuo' as a base, it carried on operations against north China."

"India is a problem," Davies continued, "which no longer can be ignored by us and other members of the United Nations. . . . The British, of course, protest against any suggestion that they deliberately seek to use any one fraction or community against the other. They have played the Indian colonial game so long that, as they acquired their Empire through fits of absent-mindedness, so now they practice a policy of divide and rule almost unconsciously."

Davies also shed revealing light on the famous mission of Sir Stafford Cripps and Col. Louis Johnson, former U. S. Assistant Secretary of War, to try to work out a compromise in India. Davies substantiated previous reports that the mission was sabotaged by British Indian interests.

"British officials maintained that the Cripps proposals demonstrated good faith," Davies informed General Stilwell. "But when it seemed an agreement was imminent, Cripps was overruled and succumbed to the imperialism which now controls the British government."

"So India is our problem," Davies said, near the end of his long report. "What happens now and later in India affects us. It is therefore of great concern to us whether Britain attempts to perpetuate its domination over 350 million Indians, who may be expected to draw the sympathy of the Soviet or China, or both."

Those were some of the things Stilwell bucked up against.

Police Attempt To Keep Children From Irate Dad

Virginia police Monday were seeking to remove two small children and their great grandmother from a train bound for Charleston, W. Va., to forestall any possibility of harm coming to them as the result of threats reported made by their father, whom they were going to visit.

The mother, estranged from the father, reported to Washington police she had sent the children, a girl, 4, and a boy, 6, to visit their father in Charleston after he had requested the privilege of seeing them before he entered the Navy. Her grandmother accompanied them.

After they had left, she said, the father again called and threatened to kill the boy and girl. Virginia police were asked to intercept them and return them to Washington.

Health Center Ground-Breaking



IN ALEXANDRIA—Attending ceremonies in Alexandria Monday when the first shovelful of ground was turned for the new \$11,997 Alexandria Health Center by the former city health officer, Dr. William Arkell Browne, now with the Richmond City Health Department, were, left to right, Glenn Studebaker and Miss Yelena Severs of the War Production Board; Comdr. V. M. Hoge of the United States Public Health Service; Frank C. Sommers of the Federal Works Agency; Dr. Browne, Henry J. Sullivan, regional director of the FWA; Representative Howard W. Smith, and City Manager Carl Budwesky of Alexandria.

McLean P-T-A Studies Program For Improving Students' Health

By M. N. Wrenn and Mrs. E. J. Higgins

A long-range plan for correction of health defects found in the fall examination of McLean school children was discussed at a meeting of the health committee of the McLean Parent-Teacher Association.

Dr. Dorothy V. Whipple, school physician, urged development of a well-rounded nutrition education program for both children and parents.

She pointed out that a number of the defects found in the children, such as decayed teeth, anemia, and their deviation from ideal weight, could be substantially improved by means of a more adequate, well-balanced diet.

A school-wide, coordinated nutrition program will be worked out at a faculty meeting soon, according to Harry McGary, school principal. The school's P-T-A will organize a nutrition program for the parents, it was stated.

Also discussed at the health committee meeting was the plan to open the Parent-Teacher Association Clinic by the middle of November, with Dr. Lawrence Jackson as the physician.

Church Sale-Dinner

The Corban Club of the Herndon Congregational Church will have a fancy work and white elephant sale and turkey dinner in the church dining room tomorrow beginning at 2 p. m. Mrs. W. Blanchard, Mrs. R. N. Wrenn and Mrs. E. J. Higgins are in charge.

Falls Church P-T-A Meet

The second meeting of the Falls Church Parent-Teacher Association will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the Madison School.

Following the business meeting there will be a talk by James E. Bauserman, Fairfax supervisor of instruction for elementary schools. He will speak on "The Virginia Course of Study and Achievement of Children of Fairfax County Under the System."

Girl Scout Meetings

Plans for winter meetings of Girl Scout and Brownie Troops in the Falls Church area have been announced as follows:

Girl Scout Troop 5 at the Charles Stuart School on Fridays at 4 p. m. Mrs. W. M. Wrenn, leader.

Brownie Troop 4 at 117 North Fairfax dr. on Mondays at 4 p. m. Mrs. C. W. Clark, leader.

Brownie Troop 24 on Thursdays at 3:45 p. m. at the Falls Church Scout House on South Spring st. Mrs. M. E. Hartley, leader.

Troop 40 on Fridays at 3:30 p. m. at 200 East Street st. Mrs. R. J. Meyer, leader.

Troop 46 on Wednesdays at 3:45 p. m. at the Falls Church Scout House, Mrs. C. W. Wilkins, leader.

Brownie Troop 49 at the Charles Stuart School on Thursdays at 4 p. m. Mrs. Ray Ward, leader.

Brownie Troop 55 on Thursdays at 4 p. m. at 131 Westhollow dr. Mrs. S. T. Warrington, leader.

Troop 65 on Fridays at 4 p. m. at 111 Westhollow dr. with Mrs. R. M. Krieger, leader.

Colmar Manor To Act on Drink Referendum

Aroused by continued infractions of present liquor laws and a rising rate of associated law violations, citizens of Colmar Manor are acting to abolish the sale of all alcoholic beverages within the township, except light wines and beer.

Mayor John N. Torvestad reported last night.

The mayor said the town council, in a special meeting, had received several petitions containing hundreds of citizen's names, demanding improvement in the town's liquor conditions. The petitions represented, he said, the opinions of church groups, P-TA associations, civic organizations and individuals.

Action is to be taken, Mayor Torvestad said, in the form of a bill, based on the petitions, to be presented to the coming January term of the State Legislature, requesting a referendum permitting the citizens of Colmar Manor to vote on the question of "rejecting the sale of intoxicating beverages, except light wines and beer," within the town limits. He said the proposed bill also would include regulatory sale hours, preventing vending on Sundays and after midnight. The referendum would ask that the referendum be held six months after the bill received the approval of the Legislature.

Mayor Torvestad explained that although Colmar Manor contains only 2500 to 3000 citizens, it is served by eight on-sale alcoholic beverage dispensaries as well as seven of the off-sale type. He said the total effect was to attract much outside trade, considerable of which engaged in activities resulting in lawlessness detrimental to the welfare of the town.

The mayor added that the special meeting Monday night was attended by a spokesman for a citizen's group of Cottage City, where similar petitions for the elimination or regulation of liquor sale are contemplated.

Session on Rezoning

The long-debated subject of rezoning some half dozen lots at 36th and Bunker Hill rd., Mount Rainier, and belonging to the Catholic Church was discussed by the mayor and town council last night, with a decision to hold a special meeting tomorrow night, at which time interested citizens have been asked to be present.

Town Clerk Sager said a contractor wants to purchase the lots and erect apartment houses thereon, but that the council had always objected because there was not sufficient space for parking.

WSVA

800 Kilocycles. WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:30 News.
9:00 News.
9:30 News.
10:00 News.
10:30 News.
11:00 News.
11:30 News.
12:00 News.

Fire Fails to Halt Election

Brashear, Mo. (AP).—Townpeople thought there was really going to be a hot election here recently when it was discovered that the library where the school and town election was being held was on fire. The blaze was put out quickly, however, and the election was continued in a nearby store.

WSVA

800 Kilocycles. WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
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11:00 News.
11:30 News.
12:00 News.

Commonsense Says:

PAZO For PILES Relieves pain and soreness

For relief from the terror of simple Piles, PAZO ointment has been famous for more than thirty years. Here's why: First, PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas, relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO ointment's powerful Pile Pipe makes application simple, thorough. Your doctor can't see your Piles. Your doctor can't see your Piles. Your doctor can't see your Piles.

Get PAZO Now! At Your Drugstore

A NORWICH PRODUCT

WEVA

1200 Kilocycles. WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:30 News.
9:00 News.
9:30 News.
10:00 News.
10:30 News.
11:00 News.
11:30 News.
12:00 News.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING

WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
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10:00 News.
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11:30 News.
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WFMD

930 Kilocycles. WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:30 News.
9:00 News.
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10:00 News.
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WCHV

1450 Kilocycles. WEDNESDAY

MORNING.
7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
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9:00 News.
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MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.

1450 Kilocycles. WEDNESDAY

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THE WASHINGTON POST

6 Wednesday, November 2, 1944



INVITATION TO ALICE LANE'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

Alice Lane will be two years old tomorrow. You and all your good neighbors of hers are invited to her radio birthday party

Thurs., Nov. 9th, 10:35 A. M. in the reception room of Radio Station WWDC, 1000 Connecticut Ave. The price of admission? Bring a child's gift. All gifts will be given to the Children's Hospital. YOU can win a war bond at the party!

WWDC

1450 ON YOUR DIAL

Post Want Ads Bring Results

For Scotch that's always right

be Bright

go Light

Choose the LIGHT SCOTCH

King

William IV

BLENDERS SCOTCH WHISKY • 40 & 50 PROOF

SOMERSET IMPORTERS, LTD., NEW YORK

A NORWICH PRODUCT

British Revive Stalled Drive Toward Forli

Rome, Nov. 7 (AP)—British Eighth Army troops, stalled for days outside Forli on the important Bologna-Rimini lateral highway, moved toward the town today aided by a powerful attack by medium bombers.

Large formations of Marauders and Spitfires dropped thousands of fragmentation bombs on troop concentrations and gun positions.

Other Allied bombers attacked targets along the Brenner Pass and heavy bombers of the U. S. Fifteenth Air Force attacked military targets in the Vienna area and northern Yugoslavia.

Prior to today's advances Eighth Army troops captured a number of hill features southwest of Forli and took several villages in the mountains farther west, but patrolling, both German and Allied, continued over most of the Italian front.

The Germans kept up a heavy harassing fire on Highway 68 running southward from Bologna through the Fifth Army front.

Two years since the American landing in North Africa on November 8, 1942, the Allied grins in Italy are still pushing the enemy back toward the frontiers of the Reich. Some American units which took part in the North African fighting still are in the line, and some British Eighth Army units now in Italy were fighting in the western desert long before the North African landings.

Injunction Suit Withdrawn After Couple Reunite

Mrs. Blanche Debbin, who fired her husband from the position of manager of her store, Brad Heights market, 4415 Bowen rd. se., and then sought an injunction to prevent him settling foot on the premises, told District Court Monday that she and her spouse, William, had reconciled their business and marital difficulties.

She then requested that her petition for the injunction be dismissed. Mrs. Debbin sued for the injunction when her husband refused to leave his position and threatened bodily violence to anyone stepping into the management, according to the petition. The woman described herself as president, treasurer and director of the store.

Coral Hills Child Ill Of Infantile Paralysis

An 8-year-old girl of Coral Hills, Md., was diagnosed as an infantile paralysis victim at Children's Hospital over the weekend. The only case reported here, she brought the number treated in the District since July 1 to 327.

Children's Hospital officials reported meanwhile that it is treating 22 poliomyelitis patients and 110 have been discharged since the outbreak of the epidemic.

Lake Worth, Fla.
GULF STREAM HOTEL
LAKE WORTH, FLA.
One will accept reservations for winter in December and January.
Write for information and literature
Miami Beach, Fla.
THE EDEN BEACH HOTEL
LAKE WORTH, FLA.
One will accept reservations for winter in December and January.
Write for information and literature
Miami Beach, Fla.



EVERYBODY GOES FOR THE NBC PARADE OF STARS

Exciting... stimulating... fascinating entertainment... NBC programs packed... stacked... with everything that everybody goes for... all-hit... all-star radio... tonight and every night on NBC.

LISTEN TONIGHT

7:00 Music Shop—Johnny Mercer
7:15 News of the World
7:30 Man at the Grand
7:45 Herson in Person—News
8:00 Mr. and Mrs. North
8:30 Carlin of Cheer
9:00 Eddie Cantor
9:30 Mr. District Attorney
10:00 Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge
11:00 Easy News

Tonight or any night you'll find the best shows are on your NBC Station



THE NBC PARADE OF STARS
WRC 980
on your dial



BLASTING PIPELINE PATH—Workmen on the Cumberland river in Tennessee prepare to blast rock in the river bed to permit laying part of the new \$54,000,000 Tennessee Gas & Transmission Co. steel pipeline hooking up Texas gas fields with the Appalachian area.



GRANDSTAND SEATS—Ground crews of RAF units in India line the wings of Liberators to watch the landing of planes returning from a long distance bombing mission.

Obstetricians Reply to \$400,000 Damage Suit

Drs. Jacob Kotz and Morton S. Kaufman, associate obstetricians, replied Monday through their attorneys to a \$400,000 damage suit filed against them by Mr. and Mrs. Leroy D. Bonbrest, 1144 Branch ave. se., charging improper delivery and care of their child, Bette Gay.

The doctors advised and caused the premature delivery of the infant on the contention that the fetus already was dead, whereas the child was delivered alive but permanently injured, according to the suit.

The statement made through the law firm, Koenigsberger & Young, follows in full: "There was a serious complication in the case of Mrs. Bonbrest and the results were unusually good under the circumstances."

Bone Leaves District For Judicial Post

By the Associated Press
Senator Homer T. Bone (D., Wash.), left Washington Monday for the Pacific Coast to become a justice of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Bone has not said publicly when he will forward his resignation as Senator to the Governor of Washington. His second Senate term will expire in January.

Five years ago he fell, breaking a hip bone. The injury never healed properly. Appointed to the court by President Roosevelt last April, Bone delayed qualifying for the place until he felt his physical condition would not be a handicap.

Chimes Irk Judge
Springfield, Mass. (AP)—Probate Judge John A. Denison complains that the municipal chimes ringer disturbs his divorce hearings by playing "Let Me Call You Sweetheart."

WINC

1400 Kilobycles

WEDNESDAY

MORNING
7:30 Morning News
8:00 War Journal
8:15 New Arrivals
8:30 Blue News Correspondent
9:00 Breakfast Club
10:00 True Story
10:15 Peery Palmer
10:30 Marlborough
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's
11:30 Volunteering
12:15 Wheel of Fortune
AFTERNOON
12:00 Music
12:15 10-5-4 Ranch
12:30 Farm and Home
1:00 Baseball
1:15 Bible School
1:45 Film Playhouse
2:00 News
2:15 The Mystery Chef
2:30 Ladies Be Seated
3:00 Motion Picture
3:15 Star Time
3:30 Appointment With Life
4:00 Blue Prints
4:30 True News News
4:45 Rev. Harry James
5:00 Perry and the Fish
5:15 Dick Tracy
5:30 Jack Armstrong
5:45 Captain Jack
EVENING
6:00 Good Neighbor
6:10 Don't You Believe It
6:15 John and Win
6:30 Evening News
6:45 Henry J. Taylor
7:00 Scramble Anchor
7:15 Modern Romances
7:30 Concert Hall
8:00 News
8:15 Lum and Abner
8:30 My Best Girl
8:50 Dunsloper
9:30 Bonanza Band
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing
10:15 The Big Picture
10:30 Blue O'Clock
WINCHESTER, VA.
WJEJ
WEDNESDAY
MORNING
7:00 Early Bird
7:45 Family Affair
8:00 Grand Melodrama
8:30 Man With a Head
10:00 News, 5.30
10:15 Morning Devotions
10:30 Gladys Valley Folks
11:00 News, Arthur Godfrey
11:15 Radio Talk
11:45 Radio Talk
AFTERNOON
12:00 Radio Canteen
12:15 Music in Letter Van
12:30 Army Service Forces
1:00 News, 1.30
1:15 Perry's House Party
1:30 Lerner With Lyrics
1:45 American Woman's Joy
2:00 Radio News
2:15 Radio Talk
2:30 Open House
2:45 Radio News
3:00 Motion Picture
3:15 Palmers Review
3:30 The Showtime
3:45 The Joe Tones
4:00 Sonoma, Calif.
4:15 Johnson Family
4:30 Radio News
4:45 Radio News
5:15 Radio News
5:30 Newsman
5:45 Tom Mix
EVENING
6:00 News, Sports
6:15 News and News
6:30 Candlelight and Silver
6:45 News, 6.45
7:15 D'Arny
7:30 The Central
7:45 The Central
8:00 Central News
8:15 Central News
8:30 Community Choir
8:45 Central News
9:15 Piano Fantasy
10:00 Central News
10:15 Central News
10:30 Central News
10:45 Central News
11:00 Central News
11:30 News Out
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Pork Output In Week Drops Below 1943

By Christine Sadler

The War Meat Board yesterday reported pork production for last week 42 million pounds under a year ago, adding weight to expectations OPA will return all pork products to ration lists shortly and increase point values of pork items already rationed.

It is believed the ration change will be made by mid-month, rather than delayed until time for the regular December charts, and that ration points may be announced for some canned vegetables at the same time.

Canning packs in some instances have fallen below expectations for the year and it is believed the large quantities of fruits and vegetables bought for the armed forces will be shipped overseas—which was not anticipated if V-E Day had come in October or early November.

Hog slaughter at federally inspected plants last week, the meat board said, totalled 1,218,000 head—a 20 per cent decrease from a year ago.

Another report released by the War Food Administration showed chickens in cold storage total 187.5 million pounds, more than twice the amount for last year or for the five-year average prewar holdings.

Richard Crooks Is Ill, Cordon To Sing Instead

Norman Cordon, leading basso of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will sing at tonight's opening concert of the National Symphony Orchestra at Constitution Hall replacing Richard Crooks, who was stricken with laryngitis yesterday, it was announced Monday.

Cordon will offer two Mozart arias and a group of songs. The orchestral works will be Scriabin's Symphony No. 3, d'Alb's Concerto della Chiesa No. 9, and the first Washington performance of two numbers: Fischer's Lament and Villa-Lobos' Little Train of Caliptra.

Toledo Strike Ends, Plants Restored

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 7 (AP)—Possession and operation of eight Toledo war plants by the War Department stopped last night following the end of a strike that affected 25 Toledo concerns and a score more in the Detroit area.

Col. Philip R. Faymonville, designated to carry out provisions of the presidential order for seizure, announced that the plants were restored to private ownership at 8 p. m.

Gas On Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When you stomach is upset, indigestion, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors prescribe the fastest acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Saline Tablets. No laxative. Saline Tablets comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us if at all dissatisfied.

Acts AT ONCE to relieve COUGHS

DO IT RIGHT, SURE, TONES IN FACTORIES

The first spoonful of Pertussin MUST promptly relieve such coughing or money back. Pertussin is safe. It contains no dope, chloroform or creosote. Prescribed by thousands of Doctors to relieve bad coughs caused by colds. Inexpensive. **PERTUSSIN**. All drugstores.

Candidate Booms Opponent in Idaho

Fairfield, Idaho, Nov. 7 (AP)—Republican Ray G. Jones knows a good man when he sees one, even if the fellow is a Democrat running against him for probate judge of Camas County.

Here's the political advertisement Jones paid for, appearing in yesterday's issue of the Camas County Courier:
"If elected I will fulfill the duties of that office to the very best of my ability. However, my opponent, Mr. W. J. Packham, is a good, reliable, honest man and I highly recommend him for the post I am running for. Your vote for him is a vote well spent."

Roosevelt Blocked Isolationists, Rep. Ball Asserts

By the United Press

Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.), taking issue with his colleague, Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.), said yesterday that President Roosevelt prevented the Nation from turning to isolationist leadership before Pearl Harbor by periodically warning the people of impending war.

Judd charged in a radio speech that the President was aware of the Japanese menace as early as 1937 but "failed to drive it home."

Ball, who is supporting Mr. Roosevelt for reelection, said he wished that the President "had made stronger efforts—but often hindsight is better than foresight."
"The President could not lead faster than the people were willing to go," he told newsmen. "Otherwise his actions would have thrown America over to the isolationists and appeasers who were in the majority in Congress at that time."

9:30 WTOP

TONIGHT!

WHICH IS WHICH?

WHICH IS WHICH?

WHICH IS WHICH?

WHICH IS WHICH?

WHICH IS WHICH?

WHICH IS WHICH?

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Sedition Defendant Renews Efforts To Suppress Data

Sedition trial defendant Robert Edward Edmondson Monday renewed a so far unsuccessful battle for suppression of a number of documents seized at his Grass Valley, Calif., home in July, 1942.

They were taken when he was arrested, Edmondson told Judge Edward C. Elcher, but he said it was illegal because Deputy U. S. Marshal Wesley Erich didn't even have an arrest warrant, much less a search warrant.

"He held up something that looked like a telegram," Edmondson related indignantly. "I haven't seen a warrant yet."

Government Prosecutor O. John Rogge recalled that when Federal District Judge Jesse Adkins held a hearing on the same subject in March, 1943, Mrs. Edmondson testified that both she and her husband had consented to search of his headquarters.

Edmondson's attorney, Ethelbert B. Frey, said that's what that record showed, but the record was "all muddled up" and the Edmondsons actually had protested. Adkins refused to suppress the controversial documents.

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Wednesday, November 8, 1944

Limited Franchise

A letter published in The Post the other day and signed "Frustrated South Carolina" detailed the difficulties of casting an absentee ballot in his State. The soldier's sense of frustration was, in all conscience, understandable. And it is likely to afford him little comfort to know that almost equal obstacles to independent voting are placed in the way of those who appear at the polls in person. Indeed, the electoral system of South Carolina seems deliberately contrived to thwart any operation of the democratic process.

No official agency of that State gives ballots to the voters who wish to exercise the right of suffrage. Instead, each political party prints ballots and distributes them at the polling places. This means, to begin with, a process, that voting secrecy is gravely impaired—in most instances altogether nonexistent. For anyone can see from which stack of available ballots the prospective voter chooses the one he intends to mark. It means also that split ballots are out of the question; the voter must go down the line for the nominees of the party whose ballot he takes.

It is by virtue of this arrangement, no doubt, that the regular Democratic leaders in the State were able to predict that 98 per cent of the ballots would go to President Roosevelt. It explains also why scarcely more than 5 per cent of South Carolina's population bothers to turn up at the polls at all on Election Day. The election is a mere ritual. To justify this on the ground that South Carolinians make their real choice in the party primary is to gloss over a very serious defect in their electoral process. They share very obliquely, if at all, in the choice of national candidates since these are selected in national conventions. So long as they adhere to the single-party system, the residents of South Carolina will remain effectively disfranchised, at least so far as the Federal Government is concerned.

Help For Britain

Cessation of lend-lease shipments will leave the British in desperate need of outside financial aid during the period of reconstruction and reconversion to a peacetime economy. They are at all times heavily dependent upon imports to supply them with food and other necessities. Moreover, after the war is over they will require huge quantities of materials for rebuilding shattered homes and getting their industries in operation. The means with which to pay for such essential imports are, however, seriously inadequate owing to the wartime shrinkage of exports and the loss of income from overseas investment shipping and other sources. The gap between the funds available to pay for foreign purchases and the imports that will be needed is estimated at one billion dollars or more per annum. And this estimate takes no account of the heavy foreign indebtedness built up by the British during the war.

Ultimately an expansion of her export trade will increase Britain's ability to pay. But that will take time, and during the interim period Britain will have to import raw materials in order to lay the foundation for a strong comeback. It is to our advantage to provide such assistance by some suitable method in the form of grants-in-aid or loans, supplemented perhaps by long-term advances from the projected Bank for Reconstruction and Development. For without such aid the British will be compelled drastically to cut their imports. As they were our best foreign customers in prewar days, we should in that case be deprived of lucrative outlets for our own exports. Furthermore, British purchases abroad from countries other than the United States—notably Canada, our second best peacetime customer—have in the past provided those countries with funds enabling them to buy more of our goods. In short, as we have said many times, our foreign trade cannot flourish unless we have prosperous customers able to pay for their purchases. Obviously Britain cannot live year in and year out beyond her means by piling up foreign indebtedness. But interim loans

used wisely to increase her productive and export capacity should benefit both borrower and lender.

It is in this context that readers should view the report that the British are pressing for relaxation of the existing ban upon exports from Britain of lend-lease material and manufactured goods similar to lend-lease articles. At the same time this is no way of handling the problem of Britain's disability. No suggestion could be more unpalatable to American industry or more likely to arouse political hostility. Such a plan, which has now been denied, would be merely an excuse for an unwillingness to come to grips with the problem of developing an economic foreign policy based upon live-and-let-live. As for lend-lease, this should be continued till the war with Japan is over, and then the books should be closed and thrown away.

Spelling Reform

It is interesting to learn that the last work of Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, who died a few weeks ago, was an essay attacking the cult of Basic English, which, as he insisted, is not English at all but as much an artificial language as Esperanto or Ido. In this essay, posthumously published in a recent issue of the *Times Literary Supplement* (London), Sir Arthur made several points which might well be pondered by the enthusiasts who seem to consider Basic English one of the more effective instruments for the pacification of the world.

Although English is already and by a very large margin the most widely spoken of the world's languages, it is also the language that persons to whom it is not native find most difficult to master. Professor Ogden and other exponents of Basic English ascribe this to the prodigious number of words and to the multiplicity of verb forms and have accordingly pruned the vocabulary down to considerably less than 1000 words, including only 18 verbs, which can, they say, be trusted to carry the entire burden of communication. Sir Arthur disputes this, saying that what tortures and defeats the foreigner is not the English vocabulary, which is after all derived in the main from the same root words as the vocabularies of other Indo-European languages, but English orthography.

Very few if any of us to whom English is native ever master the spelling of all its words, and, as is so often remarked, there are no orthographic rules which can safely be applied in all cases. Words of almost identical spelling, such as "tough," "cough," "bough" or "foot" and "boot," may have wholly different sounds, and words of identical sound, such as "won" and "one" or "no" and "know" or "I" and "eye" are written very differently. The reason, of course, is that English spelling became pretty well standardized about the time of Caxton and that many distinctions of sound then existing have since disappeared. In middle English the pronunciation and spelling were more or less harmonized, though of course the differences between one dialect and another were much greater than is the case today. In medieval times English vowel sounds seem to have been approximately the same as in Latin and in the continental tongues, but in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the vowels acquired various new values to which English spelling gives no key whatever. Thus an English-speaking person learns the pronunciation of an unfamiliar word in his own language by consulting, first, the phonetic version in the dictionary and then the chart which explains the phonetic version.

So Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch is very plausible when he says that a modernization of English spelling would do far more toward minimizing the difficulties of learning English than a drastic amputation of the English vocabulary. However, the thing is easier proposed than accomplished, and Sir Arthur admits "it would be a mighty task and unless entrusted to scholars very dangerous." Little has come of the various efforts at spelling reform in the past 200 years. Many of Noah Webster's innovations, for example, have disappeared from modern editions of his own dictionary. Of the much publicized "simplified spelling" movement in this country only a few vestiges, such as the usage of "tho" and "thru" in certain periodicals, seem to be left. The latest effort is the so-called phonetic English alphabet. This makes prodigious use of accent marks and would therefore require drastic alterations to all typewriters and linotype machines, and would probably be unpopular for this and other reasons. The use of breathings and accents was introduced into Greek by rhetors of late Hellenistic times to make it easier for Romans and others to learn the language, but generations of schoolboys have found them a severe headache. This, however, did not discourage the French academicians from borrowing them for their own language.

In many countries spelling reform is a much easier matter than in Great Britain or the United States. In France the Academy keeps the orthographic problem pretty well in control, and possibly it was the creation of some kind of English academy that Sir Arthur had in mind. Under dictatorships, of course, reform can be accomplished by a mere edict, as when, for example, the modernized Russian alphabet was decreed by

the Bolsheviks or as when the late Mustafa Kemal ordered his subjects to use Roman instead of Arabic characters. Perhaps even the anachronisms and absurdities of English spelling can be corrected by act of Congress or by executive order, but we doubt it.

Sign From Moscow

If, in Stalin's speech on Monday, Russia did not move nearer to a break with Japan, she certainly justified the feeling that at the proper time she will be found in the coalition fighting Japan. The speech celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of the November revolution in 1917. It was altogether encouraging. The Russian leader made use of the opportunity to survey the brilliant victories won by the Red Army and the Russian people and to announce the final expulsion of the Germans from the confines of the Soviet Union. He also took occasion to praise very warmly the contributions to the common victory made by Russia's partners in the war and to emphasize the all-important need of maintaining after the war that unity and harmony that made the Teheran conference a landmark of joint planning. "Few large-scale planned military operations for joint action against a common enemy," said Stalin, "can be found in history carried out so fully and exactly as the plan for the joint blow against Germany drawn up at the Teheran conference."

Stalin made it clear that he regards the continuation of that unity achieved at Teheran as a paramount necessity for the postwar period. "The task," he said, "is not only to win the war against Germany, but also to make impossible the outbreak of a new aggression and a new war, if not forever, at least for the duration of a considerable period." To that end he strongly recommended the implementation of the Dumbarton Oaks plan, including a provision whereby the Security Council will be endowed with the authority to employ armed force against an aggressor and employ it without delay.

But it was the striking remark on Japan that made the Stalin speech notable for Americans. The man in the Kremlin undiplomatically but realistically called Japan an aggressor nation. The hint conveyed by the comment is that when the European phase of the war has been liquidated, Russia will be found fighting on the side of its Allies in the Pacific theater. In this connection Stalin's emphasis on Russia's unity with the United States and Great Britain must likewise be read. This is a unity which transcends the differences that obviously exist among the Allies but which, it is clear from Stalin's speech, are not unbridgeable.

Power Over Claims

The Supreme Court clarified an important point by its decision in the Allen Pope case on Monday. Without dissent it instructed the Court of Claims that it was mistaken in supposing that Congress was encroaching upon its judicial powers when it passed a special act instructing that court to render judgment in the Pope case in conformity with directions given in the act. Mr. Pope had once before taken his demands for extra compensation for the building of a tunnel as part of the District of Columbia water system to the Court of Claims. In part his claim was denied by the court. Congress was more lenient. It instructed the court to render a new judgment in accord with a carefully prescribed formula quite out of line with what the court had previously decided. The court refused to comply on the ground that the special act of Congress was unconstitutional.

In effect the Court of Claims is now chastised for laying too much emphasis on its own dignity. Through Chief Justice Stone the Supreme Court says that the special act did not set aside the judgment of the Court of Claims and order a new trial of the issues previously decided. Rather, Congress created a new obligation of the Government to pay the petitioner's claims where no obligation existed before. There is nothing in the Constitution to forbid that choice to Congress. It is at liberty to pay claims against the Government whether or not those claims are legally binding.

The decision reemphasizes the broad control of Congress over the public purse. So far as power is concerned, Congress may not only pay claims denied by the Court of Claims; it may also use the machinery of that court for final determination of such claims according to formulas that it lays down. The wisdom of following such a practice is quite another matter. Without in any way passing judgment on this particular case, we think that, as a general rule, claims would be more reasonably and satisfactorily settled if Congress were to follow a rigid practice of letting judgments of the Court of Claims stand. Our National Legislature has no time to settle hundreds of claims against the Government fairly and equitably. It cannot take time to hear and evaluate all the evidence in such cases. Now that the question of powers has been properly settled, we hope that Congress will provide a more satisfactory means of finally settling claims against the Government outside of its own halls.

THE MIGRATION

This was the day.
This morning after dawn
they came this way—
the south-by-northeast flying
small bright birds.
I heard them crying
over pointed pines—
calling the stragglers in
to follow sun. They had the signs.
It was the hour to go.
The high sharp calling thinned . . .
The patterned flight
climbed with the autumn wind—
was out of sight.

ELMA DEAN.

Liberty Vs. Bread

By Malvina Lindsay

Preventing The Issue

WOMEN'S representation in the Seventy-ninth Congress, creditable though it may be, still is a long way short of what German women achieved in their burst of postwar political expression in 1919—one-twelfth of the seats in the German Reichstag. However, American women representatives are destined to have a more permanent influence than did the women legislators of the Weimer Republic.

The German women's political power was short lived. They had no politically educated masses behind them. Ahead were the gathering forces of unemployment, inflation, hunger, which were to drive them and their feminine constituents to the refuge of a dictator's promises—and to disenfranchisement and enslavement.

Yet American women, for all the secure political position they hold, must face the fact that a chaotic and cruel aftermath of war in this country might materially affect their freedom. That is why so much responsibility rests on the women who will sit in the next Congress.

In the nearly 28 years women have been in Congress (Jeanette Rankin, first woman representative, came three years before woman suffrage became universal—they have never acted as a feminine bloc. They have always—and rightfully—represented themselves as representing their constituents, not women generally.

But in the next Congress more will be expected of them. Besides representing their constituents, they will be the symbol of what is now the majority voice of the Nation. They will embody the traditions, background, experience and a viewpoint that women as citizens should bring to the big jobs at hand—those of making peace, laying a foundation for a new world and launching the United States on a new era.

The Seventy-ninth Congress will convene in a world divided by warfare, torn by fear and hate, and in a Nation still smarting from the wounds of a passionate election campaign. Congress itself will be bitterly divided. If ever the traditional healing, conciliatory talents of women are needed, it will be in that Congress.

What the Nation's newly elected Congresswomen should especially recall at this time, is what happened to the German women's ambitions and hopes to build a better Germany. The first undermining of German women's political strength after World War I came through unemployment. They were first pushed out of their civil positions, then out of business and industry, to give jobs to men. Their national economy could not provide jobs for them. They lost their economic independence.

Wage Earners' Rights. Already in the United States Miss Frieda Miller, head of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, has warned that any mass election of women from industry or "rednecks" of their kind, would mean national danger. All American women who must earn their livings will expect women members of Congress to be vigilant in their protection of the feminine wage earner.

Inflation struck the hardest blow at the German woman's newly awakened interest in citizenship. Felicia Seyd, German-born author, says: "The daily grind to feed their families overshadowed all other issues. The household budget, rather than the party platform, became women's concern." Here again is a postwar issue that comes home to American women, who are the buyers of the Nation. They will look to the women of Congress to understand the extent to which the woman of the household takes the beating when the family income is deflated—and to act accordingly.

After the last war, women of Germany, bereft of their men, deprived of their livelihoods, robbed of the buying power of their money, turned in desperation to Hitler, who promised them homes and security in return for the surrender of their freedom. Women of the United States will expect the small band of women members of the Seventy-ninth Congress to remember this, to stand firm against legislation that might mean an echo of such conditions, and to push courageously for legislation that will foster an economy in which they will not have the temptation to trade liberty for bread.

Unity Needed

Election day is a tense one and there is much anxiety in the air. Most of us have our specific parties and feel our man must win. But, generally speaking, whoever gets the role of Commander in Chief on the morrow has a mighty big job ahead of him—one that will require the inspiration of a genius and all the strength, courage and faith that America can give him. So whichever he may be, here's wishing the Commander in Chief of these United States of America good luck and faith that he'll bring America through these trying years and those to come, and we know he will because America is faithful in all the good and wonderful things we hold most dear in life. P. K. FONES. Washington, November 6.

Argentine Problem

By Sumner Welles

Request For Consultation

THE REQUEST of the Argentine government for a consultative meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the American Republics raises issues which affect the very basis of inter-American relations. The future of Pan-Americanism and the healthy growth of an inter-American regional system will depend upon the way in which these questions are decided.

Consultation between the American Foreign Ministers is a procedure established by existing Pan-American agreements. The principle was first agreed upon in an accord reached at the Conference of Buenos Aires in 1930. It was subsequently confirmed and implemented in further unanimous resolutions adopted at the Pan-American Conferences of 1933 and 1940.

The Argentine request, therefore, is based upon an agreement between all of the American Republics, which provides that each American Republic has the right to invoke a consultative meeting of the American Foreign Ministers should it believe that the peace of the New World is endangered.

The provisions of this agreement made possible the conferences of 1939, 1940 and 1942. These meetings were largely responsible for the rapid unification of the hemisphere after Pearl Harbor.

A CONSIDERABLE section of the press in this country has urged that the request of the Argentine should be rejected on the ground that the latter is not recognized by the great majority of the other American governments.

The New York Times in an editorial of October 31 states: "A government that denies democracy to its own people cannot with reason invoke a democratic process in international relations in an attempt to extricate itself from an untenable situation. Let Argentina set up a constitutional government. Then there will be no question of recognition."

To many in the United States this thesis may appear logical, particularly at a moment when this country is engaged in a war to advance the cause of human liberty. And yet, were such a policy to be adopted by our Government, the entire structure of the existing inter-American system would rapidly disintegrate and the good-neighbor policy itself would go by the board.

These are the reasons why: First, how many governments in the Americas are today granting democracy to their own people? Are we to take the position that only those which we ourselves regard as truly democratic are to be regarded as having the right to invoke the provisions of inter-American agreements unanimously agreed upon by all of the American republics? In such event, with how many other American governments would we be able to consult?

Second, is the United States to revert to the fatal policy of earlier decades and attempt to "Cide for the peoples of the other American nations what governments are good for them? If we do we immediately destroy the very keystone of the present arch of inter-American understanding which consists of the treaty engagement not to intervene in the internal or external affairs of any other American state.

There is nothing surer than that democracy cannot be fostered in the Americas through coercion or through imposition. It will be stimulated through inter-American friendship and unity. It will grow as economic and social conditions improve, and as living standards are raised.

It is I think, there is implicit in the present inter-American

Russian Press

By Mark Sullivan

Izvestia Report

ON THE DAY preceding election, American newspapers printed extracts from an article in a Russian newspaper, *Izvestia*. It dealt with the American election, and among other things said there was a rumor that Republican interests would concoct a faked attempt to assassinate Mr. Dewey, and would charge the attempt to American Communists.

To this incident a special quality is given by the relation of the Russian press to the Russian government, and the relation of both to Communism as a cult. In America, a newspaper might print a rumor equally fantastic, to the effect, for example, that there was a plot to assassinate Premier Stalin. But such an article appearing in an American newspaper, however fantastic and however regrettable, would have no bearing on official relations between the American Government and the Russian one. If the Russian government should complain, the reply of the American Government would be that it has no control over what is printed in American newspapers. In the spirit of courtesy, the American Government might add that some part of the American press has not as high a sense of responsibility as would be desirable. But the fact about the relation between government and press in America are so well known in Moscow that probably Moscow would pay no attention to such an incident.

THE FACT THAT in Russia there is an official relation between the press and the government is one of several conditions which put difficulties in the way of full cooperation between the two governments; and which hamper even more, indeed actually impede, understanding between the American people and the Russian people.

That full cooperation between the two governments is not easy is a condition well understood in Washington, even though the policy of officials is to be silent about it, and to prefer that the press should not emphasize it. To a large degree, most of the American press sympathizes with the wish of the Government. It is guarded, temperate and tolerant in dealing with embarrassing incidents that arise in the course of relations between the two countries. But this reticence runs risk of having results contrary to the well intentioned one. The public is quick to sense any atmosphere of double-talk in the press. And when a feeling arises that there is even a minimum of playing down of the news, the public tends to think that the whole of the news may be more portentous than in fact it is. Frankness may sometimes have unhappy aspects—but it is the sure disinfectant of suspicion and rumor.

IN THE RELATIONS between the two governments, a typically mystifying incident occurred some days ago. An international statutory conference had been arranged to take place in Chicago. Russia had been invited, and it was understood that a Russian delegation was on its way. But just before the conference opened, America learned that the Russian government would not take part. The information came in the form of dispatches from Moscow quoting a Russian news agency, Tass. This use of an official news agency to convey information about an attitude of the government is the sort of thing that has happened on more than one occasion, to the disquiet of Washington.

Preceding the election, it was widely said, and undoubtedly true, that the Russian government preferred that Mr. Roosevelt should win. This is understandable. The Russian government would naturally prefer to continue dealing with a head of the American Government to whom it was accustomed. But persons familiar with Washington felt that regardless of the result of the election, it was probable that our relations with Russia would be carried on in a way to give greater information to the American public. Under our system of a free press and a parliamentary government, a Congress, public opinion has a direct part in international negotiations. For international negotiations of the more important sort cannot come to fruit without discussion in the press, debate in Congress, and formal ratification by the Senate.

Those who have been responsible for the development of the annual observance of Navy Day in Washington each October 27, awoke on the twenty-eighth, this year, to find that an event which had been born rather humbly several years ago, had matured overnight into a tradition.

On behalf of the District of Columbia Council of the Navy League of the United States, I wish to enter a quick disclaimer to any notion that we have any prior claim on the end result. This—and I believe the sentiment is unanimous—belongs to the implementation given by the press of Washington to this civilian salute to the men and women of the naval services. May I, nonetheless, take this occasion to thank you for the great patriotic and public service which The Post rendered by its leadership and cooperation.

W. ROYCE POWELL, General Chairman, Navy Day, 1944, for the District of Columbia. Washington, Nov. 1.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Balance At Sea

Your editorial, "Balance at Sea," in The Post for November 5 was an exceedingly handsome reply to my letter, and as a matter of fact gave that letter a good deal more attention than I expected it to receive. I must confess also that in rereading my letter I was charmed to discover in it the sharpness to which you alluded and which I assure you was quite unintended.

You are entirely right in inferring that there is no real disagreement between us. I would even attach a greater degree of "decisiveness" than you did to the presence of our carriers, inasmuch as it is obvious that without our great carrier strength we would not have attempted a penetration of the Philippines at all, and the fact which followed would therefore never have come off. Our carriers effectively neutralized, and more than neutralized, the large enemy land-based forces, which before the operation were undoubtedly looked upon as the greatest hazard we had to contend with.

My only point was that in the naval battle itself our surface warships and particularly our battleships played a much more prominent part than many people had expected they would, and I felt that in view of the dogmas which have recently been prevalent it would have been appropriate to

point that out. My letter was therefore simply an expression of my disappointment that that opportunity had been overlooked. BERNARD BRODIE, Lieutenant, USNR. Washington, November 6.

Seniority Rule

In the November 5 issue of The Post I read with interest the letter concerning the number of terms of office of Senators and Representatives, rather than the number of terms in office of the President. With this I cannot agree. However, I can see the point at which the writer is driving. My suggestion to correct this fault is as follows: Why not abolish the foolish seniority system of selecting committee chairmanships? It is certainly true that the chairmen of the more important committees of both houses of Congress are very influential, and can and do have far-reaching effect on legislation. Is it right for a man to gain such an important position, a position affecting the entire Nation, simply by sitting out his time in the Congress, and gaining such time by appealing local minorities in his own State or district, thereby gaining continued reelection?

It seems to me that some kind of a merit system could be devised whereby the most able men available would be placed in the most important positions. That, in my opinion, would be democracy at work. SERGE DALE F. COOK, Washington, November 6.

By Ernest Lindley

Clear Thought, Sane Judgment

THE NEXT presidential term will be, almost unavoidably, the most formative in recent decades, more so even than Roosevelt's first term. In it will be set patterns not only for the United States, but for the whole world. It can be tremendously constructive. If it is to be so, however, the hyperboles of the campaign must be buried. Some things were said which, to the extent that they were heard abroad, were injurious to the prestige and influence of the United States. Some were said which encouraged strife and bigotry. Many were said which placed narrow interests above the general welfare. Technically in its exploitation of prejudices and appeals to special groups, in the power and efficiency of the organization at its command, including most of the press, and in the proficiency of its national candidates as speakers and over the radio, the Republican campaign was the best that has been made in a generation or more. Morally and intellectually it was not of high order, and it seemed all the lower against a background of war, when men were dying while some of their fellow citizens declaimed against high taxes and insufficient profits. But, underneath these excesses, there were some substantially constructive trends. Dewey endorsed, as a whole, not only the war policy and the peace policies of the Roosevelt Administration, but many of the social reforms of the New Deal. He even endorsed,

if almost parenthetically, the New Deal thesis that if private industry fails to provide enough jobs, the Government should provide them—a thesis which the Republican Party sternly rejected at the beginning of the thirties. Some of Dewey's backers chose to take the view, which was from their viewpoint charitable, that he was merely bidding for votes, that he did not mean what he said. But the diaphanous of a decade ago are, nevertheless, gradually diminishing in number. Many of the concepts, both domestic and international, which Roosevelt promoted, have been accepted by the younger, more malleable, more alert and intelligent and better educated leaders in the Republican Party. This trend is in accord with established precedents, that the liberal doctrines of one decade become, after some sifting, the conservative doctrines of the next decade. If Dewey's pledges are taken as a gauge, a wide area of common ground now exists, embracing both the organization of the peace and postwar economic policies. On this ground solid structures can be raised if the extreme partisans can be curbed or ignored. This will require a considerable change in the spirit of Congress from the preceding four years, and especially the last two years. It may be wishful to think that the excesses of the campaign have exhausted pent-up partisan steam, that they have sweated out some of the accumulated minor poisons. But the tasks of the next four years will demand the clearest thought, the sanest judgment and the highest motives of which the American people and the leaders of both parties are capable.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Greatness Of America

IN THE COURSE of fighting this war we in this country have created the greatest productive machine in the history of the world. We never dreamed that we could do it; that we had the technical brains, the stamina, the discipline, the energy. Once again, America has amazed the world. All this needs saying because in the campaign just ended you sometimes got the impression that we were a broken and divided Nation, scarcely able to protect our own shores. Dire predictions of calamity and disaster were the theme of a persistent defeatism which ran through some of the campaign oratory.

In the course of a trip from coast to coast, I've seen America at work, and it's a stirring and heartwarming spectacle. I wish old Walt Whitman, that winning prophet of democracy, could see us today. He could chant again, like the lusty poet he was, of America's strength and beauty.

That's the thing that hits you—the moving beauty of this great land of ours. To see it again is like renewing old friendship.

I THINK of the rows of eucalyptus trees along California's sunny roads, with the dark mountains in the distance. . . . The gray mist over a Portland shipyard and the steel cranes towering above the half-finished hulls and the lights at night blazing along the Willamette where two years ago there was a cow pasture. . . .

San Francisco from the air at sunset, with great rolling cloud masses blazing with crimson and gold, and down below, those magnificent bridges looking thin as cobwebs spun across the sheen of the water. . . . Morning over Ontario, and the fertile plain of mid-America spread out in all its richness, its checked squares of earth lying fallow in the haze of Indian summer. . . .

Chicago catches you up in its roar, the power of it. . . . The ceaseless passage of human beings in and out of the hive of the city. . . . Gary at dusk, the golden glow of furnaces, the lowering plumes of smoke, the masses of people moving through the mill gate. . . . Detroit is another such monster, breathing out its

strength, fairly shuddering with the heat of the machines that are forging this strange new instrument of war. . . .

In Maryland the hills are yellow and red. It is our season, this Indian summer. Common things take on a kind of magic. Even the vast, angular shapes of the city are softened. At dusk Fifth ave. is a canyon filled with violet haze and the lights go red and green, all down its length, and the long, crawling beast of the traffic moves through the city with its myriad peoples and myriad tongues, the fabulous Byzantine city.

How can you help but love a country like ours? You feel small in it, but you feel proud to be a part of it. To so many of us it's given opportunities, often beyond what we deserved.

Yes, I know the injustices and the brutalities. They're real, too. But I've never ceased to believe that Americans working together could move toward a better way of life; toward greater justice and fairness under our form of Government.

YET SOMETIMES in recent weeks I've had misgivings. Sometimes it's seemed that our political quarrel went deeper than the differences that we've aired quadrennially in the course of these presidential contests. It's a bitterness and a venom that were uncomfortable reminders of the political quarrel preceding Europe's fall. In Europe in the late twenties, political gangsterism followed when the venom of words was not sufficient. Political assassination was substituted for political argument.

That way lie death and destruction. It is, in the Biblical phrase, to go down the steep slope with the Gadarene swine. And we've been granted no perpetual immunity from this disease.

That's why it's so important, it seems to me, to remember that whatever the name of the man who rides down Pennsylvania Avenue on that important day in January, he will be President of all of us. We can throw it away, all of our strength and our greatness, so easily. We can lose the victory and dissipate the peace.

Having seen America working, I'm convinced once again that this country is greater than any individual, greater than any political party. If we can only remember that, we will move into a new era of well-being and security such as will make even our past seem poor.

Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson estimated that the Government spends \$1,200,000,000 annually in subsidy payments to

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"He put up a tough battle, chief, but he ain't getting away this time!"

Nelson B. Bell About The Showshops

Heroism Is Rampant On the Little Screen; Notes of the Theater

BELL—WED THEATERS—BULL WHAT CAN HAPPEN—and does—to the little English village of Bramley End in "48 Hours" is enough to keep any spectator on the edge of his orchestra chair, with the arms in imminent danger of being torn off.

This British production, being accorded a first-run in Washington on the screen at the Little Theater, beginning this morning, is as exciting, gripping and suspenseful as any picture that has come out of the war.

Yes, it is a "war picture," but one that subscribes to no overworked and threadbare formula. As a matter of fact, "48 Hours," in its early sequences, is as deceptive a thing as I have ever seen in film form.

Its beginning and its ending are utterly placid. The sexton of the village church, as the play opens, ruminating upon the happy fact that the only war casualties reposing in the churchyard all are Germans. How they came to be there then is disclosed on the screen, by an adroit use of the flashback method as anyone would care to see.

Bramley End is pursuing the peaceful tenor of its way when an ostensible detachment of engineers, presumably attached to the English army, descend on the town to execute a few routine protective maneuvers and see to it that all precautions are taken against a Nazi attack.

The "British engineers" are shortly revealed as a group of Nazi paratroopers, in whose hearts and minds the welfare of Bramley End is anything but uppermost. One of the most respected residents of the countryside proves to be their ardent collaborator—whether a native-born German or an English Quisling never is made quite clear. Anyhow, there he is in all the potency of his perfidy, as black-hearted a villain as ever shrouded his duplicity under a glossy cloak of savviness and perfect decorum.

Caught in such a predicament, what would you do? Well, that is what the sturdy burghers of Bramley End did.

Suspense Runs High The manner in which they extricated themselves from the grasp and power of the enemy is depicted on the screen with a maximum of thrilling effect and a minimum of implausibilities—of which, needless to say, there are a few.

The development of the story is punctuated with violent and exciting action, a considerable degree of romantic interest, a modicum of pathos and a tremendous surge of climactic force.

Then the sexton briefly concludes his soliloquy with a little further gloating that all the casualties of the 48-hour engagement were German. And there the film ends.

The personnel of the cast may not mean too much to the casual American moviegoer, but to the initiate of stage and screen it is eloquent. Leslie Banks, Frank Lawford, Elisabeth Allan, Marie Lohr, Basil Sydney, Mervyn Johns, Valerie Taylor—the picture's symbol of retributive justice—Muriel George and C. V. France, are equivalent to an all-star cast, recruiting the most able talents Hollywood has to offer.

You can't go wrong on this one. An offhand guess would be that the Little has an attraction that will still be occupying its screen weeks from now. A friendly tip would be not to miss it.

It comes out, interestingly enough, that the Catholic University's production of "Lute Song," scheduled to open a two-week run in the campus theater on Sunday night, November 19, may prove to be something in the nature of a preview of a later Broadway production. Rights to the play for New York production have just been acquired by Michael Myerberg, who, it should be remembered, already has "The Skin of Our Teeth" to his credit. "Lute Song," it should be known, was adapted from the Chinese stage by the late Sidney Howard and Will Irwin. The play has had only two previous productions in this country—in Stockbridge, Mass., and at Pittsburgh's Carnegie Tech last spring. The C. U. presentation is being directed by Alan Schneider, whose "The Doctor in Spite of Himself" was a recent hit in the University Theater. Mr. Myerberg, it is being bristled about, is in negotiation with Helen Hayes to assume the stellar role in "Lute Song," when, as if he presents it on Broadway. That would be in the nature of a ten-strike.

Yesterday's preview of "Irish

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Nov. 7.—Col. David Sarnoff, head of RCA, and recent recipient of the Legion of Merit, went to Rome, where he visited Marconi's widow. There he met Ettore Marconi, the daughter of the inventor, who was named after Marconi's yacht, the Elettara. Sarnoff once was a passenger on the yacht. It was anchored off the coast of England, where the inventor of wireless telegraphy and Sarnoff experimented in beaming short-wave broadcasts to Australia. . . . Marconi stared at the radio equipment he had invented, watched it operate successfully, and said: "David, only one thing bothers me—why do you suppose this thing really works?"

Edward McCarten, the sculptor, will be the newest member of the Academy of Arts and Letters. . . . After Irving Berlin finishes his Hollywood chores he'll rejoin his "This Is the Army" unit in Austria. . . . Lieut. Col. David Niven, the screen star, has a new job. He's the chief of the Allied Forces Network, succeeding Col. Ed. Kirby, Chief of U. S. Army Radio. . . . Sandra Rambaux, the international glamor woman, was in El Morocco after returning from Mexico. In Mexico City a man who stole two of her cigarette cases was jailed for a year. Then, at the Casanova, he introduced himself again, and added: "But I'm not angry at you."

William Wyler, the film director, who now is a Lieutenant Colonel in the Air Forces, was born in Alsace-Lorraine. Colonel Wyler was in France recently and, on his way to the front, found himself in a briefing room where the pilots were being instructed on which places to bomb. Then a rare event occurred—a briefing was interrupted. "Hold on," Colonel Wyler interrupted. "If you're going to hit near Belvedere, in Alsace, don't hit this building." The pilots didn't hit it. After each of their flights, Colonel Wyler scanned the reconnaissance photos, and assured himself that the building still was intact. The building in Alsace belongs to William Wyler. Title is in his name. It's the building in which he was born.

Senator Barkley, in the true tradition of the Kentucky orator, has become the "Iron Man" again in the current campaign. Barkley, on a four-speeches-a-day routine, has gained 12 pounds. . . . Although Olsen and Johnson are longtime Republicans, the White House sketches in their new show, "Laughing Room Only," are predicated on Roosevelt's reelection. . . . Leland Stowe, the Blue Network's war correspondent, tried to vote by absentee ballot before going overseas. When he learned that the absentee ballot regulations do not apply to correspondents, Stowe warned his election board: "Then I won't pay any taxes. I'm against taxation without representation."

Joe Gould, the Greenwich Village character who has been working more than 25 years on his Oral History of the World—a project which made him the subject of a New Yorker Profile some time ago—was discussing the election campaign. "Speaking as the man who, when he was graduated from Norwood Grammar School in 1903, was voted the member of my class most likely to be Joe Gould," said the historian Joe Gould, "I say, as a citizen, that I hope Roosevelt is reelected. But speaking as a historian, I prefer Dewey, because then more interesting things would happen."

Frank Sinatra dined with Vladimir Horowitz last week. Sinatra mentioned a prizefighter named Graziano. "You mean Rocky Graziano, the welterweight, don't you?" Horowitz told the startled singer, and then recited the records of all of all the welterweight contenders. Sinatra asked the pianist: "I didn't know you're interested in prize-fighting?" Horowitz explained: "It's just that I read the newspapers, and read them from front-page to back." Dorothy Thompson's broadcast for Roosevelt elicited over 20,000 letters. . . . Walter Abel, the actor, will leave Hollywood to return to Broadway as a producer.

Capt. Raymond Sobel, the psychiatrist for his division in northern Italy, has this sign outside his tent, a sign which brought him rash business: "Are you nervous in the service? Are you fed up with the set-up? Are you grappin' with the chaplain? Are you mappin' at your cap'n? Come in and be Sebbellled." . . . Publicist Sylvia Golden's new book is "Neighbors Needn't Know." It will be submitted to publishers soon. . . . When a waiter snapped at Harry Conn, the script writer, "Don't you know there's a war on?" War Veteran Conn replied: "Sure, I know. And may a robot bomber enter my apartment if I'm not doing my bit."

Election-Returns Note What's wrong, didn't you go to bed, either?

Vodka Prices Tumble On Red Anniversary Moscow, Nov. 7 (P)—Vodka prices went down 25 per cent today as Russia celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of her revolution. Cigarette and tobacco prices tumbled also.

The gilded domes of the Kremlin were polished for the occasion. Hardly a Muscovite house failed to fly a red banner. Bands paraded through the streets.

Wednesday, November 8, 1944

9

HEDDA HOPPER

The Bottom Fell Out!

Hollywood, Calif., Nov. 7.—Barney Ross' agent asked \$200,000 for his life story and while Hollywood will pay anything for a story—or so they say—that deal fell through. . . . It looks more like Donald Cook than Franchot Tone with Deanna Durbin in "Lady on a Train." . . . At Metro the other day all the Wacs, in fact everybody, got the afternoon off. Lana Turner didn't feel like working. So they didn't work. . . . Peter Lawford is being called the poor man's Jesse Barker. . . . Larry Stevens, who was christened Dave, and who is to sing with Jack Benny, used to assist at the Turnabout Theater, helping with puppets and singing the "snake song" with Mr. Noah. He was applauded nightly. Then at Coconut Grove, when a spotlight was turned on him, he got up, sang it—and four more songs. Then Freddie Martin remarked, "Who knows? Perhaps tonight a star is born." It was that night one of Benny's spies heard him.

Another Poll Gary Cooper sent out 2500 cards to editors, etc., all over the country, asking them to select title for his new western. Answers came in lone from London choosing "Along Came Jones." That's what it's going to be. Incidentally, Cooper's always for actors, even now that he's a producer. He chose Russell Simpson for Loretta Young's father, because Russell helped him through some of his self-conscious days. . . . Errol Flynn wants another director at Warner. I hear he'll get his way, really—well! Gracie Allen wore a purple palm tree. Cute, too. One woman was in a black dance cap, Ray Williams had on a green coachman's lid—all she needed was the hansom cab. She was with Van Johnson. He stood and photographed the crowd with a movie camera. Four dry horses, that smooth the track after each race, got tired having Seabiscuit's son flash by them, so they ran away and after him.

41 Killed in Train Wreck San Juan, Puerto Rico, Nov. 7 (P)—Forty-one persons were killed in the wreck of a San Juan-Ponce passenger train near Aguadilla last night, according to first reports reaching the Governor General's office today. Early reports said no continental Americans were killed.

SHE REGULATES THE FURNACE WITH A FLICK OF THE FINGER



Is THE house too cool? Too warm? All this lady has to do is put a finger to the thermostat handy on a wall. Then she and her family will have exactly the temperature that is right for comfort and health.

For years this modern convenience has saved trips downstairs for thousands of families that use Anthracite—the fuel which gives an even, clean, safe heat at such small expense. Now thermostats are off the priority list and may be purchased at your local Anthracite dealer's for about \$25, plus cost of installation. One will help a great deal to make living pleasant for you during the cold months ahead. It will help you avoid unnecessary inconvenience and consumption of coal. It's a simple matter to call your Anthracite dealer and arrange to have one installed. How about doing it today? Anthracite Industries, Inc., 101 Park Avenue, New York 17.

ANTHRACITE THE AUTOMATIC FUEL



Board of Trade Reiterates Plea For D. C. Ballot

On the eve of the presidential election, the board of directors of the Washington Board of Trade Monday reiterated its endorsement of national representation for District residents.

The resolution adopted by the board said: "We consider it to be a humiliating disgrace, to the Nation and to ourselves, that this intelligent community of over 800,000 Americans, constituting the seat of government of the world's leading democracy, is deprived of any voice in that government; that our sons, fighting wherever other Americans are fighting on every battlefield in the world today, must suffer a trading discrimination at the polling places, because of the accident of their residence in the Capital of the United States; that we at home are left as the sole surviving victims, in this country, of a system of taxation without representation which contradicts

every basic principle of Americanism.

"We believe that the remedy for these injustices lies in a Constitutional amendment, sponsored by Representative Summers of Texas and by Senator Capper of Kansas, in the Senate, which provides that: 'The Congress shall have power to provide that there shall be in the Congress and among the electors of President and Vice President members elected by the people of the District constituting the seat of government of the United States, in such numbers and with such powers as the Congress shall determine. All legislation hereunder shall be subject to amendment and repeal.'"

"We record ourselves again as favoring the submission of that amendment by the Congress to the people of the United States."

WAR PAINT

GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATION PAINTS FOR ALL PROJECTS ONE-COAT FLAT ENAMELS REIN EMULSIONS FLOOR SEALERS CAMOUFLAGE PAINTS CONCRETE HARDENERS

Washington Technical and Sales Representatives

John C. Finch District 0122

LASTING PRODUCTS COMPANY

Final Meeting In Fund Drive Called Today

The final report meeting in the Community War Fund campaign to obtain \$4,850,000 for 150 war and welfare agencies will be held at 12:30 p. m. today in the Hall of Flags at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Coleman Jennings, campaign chairman, will preside at the meeting which will honor members of United Nations War Relief who make up an important area of the residential unit this year. Bishop Charles Wesley Flint of the Washington area of the Methodist Church will give the invocation. Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, chairman of the Government unit, will speak. Music will be furnished by the Fort Belvoir 367th Army Service Forces Orchestra under the direction of Warrant Officer Jack Harper.

Among representatives of the United Nations group to be presented in a special program will be Mrs. M. T. Chason and the Rev. Dr. Florian Yurpillet, representing American Relief for France; Mrs. J. M. W. Hamilton, representing the Queen Wilhelmina Fund; Mrs. Adam Gordon, Polish War Relief; Mrs. Ivan Franges, United Yugoslav Relief; Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, United Czechoslovak Relief Fund; Mrs. Carlos van Beilingham, Belgian War Relief; Mrs. Peter O. Moe, Norwegian Relief; the Rev. C. C. Hung, United China Relief; Mrs. F. Floyd Awall, Russian War Relief; Mrs. Cornelius Jacoby, Friends of Luxembourg, and Bernardo de Gula, Philippine Commonwealth.

The Chinese of Washington will present the final contribution ever made as a group to the Community War Fund at a tea at 4:30 p. m. today in the Wing Restaurant, 622 H st. n.w. Jennings will receive the gift from Frank Fong, president of the On Leong Merchants Association, composed of all Chinese business organizations in the Capital.

District government employees reported at a meeting yesterday afternoon in the District Building that they had passed 79 per cent of their \$111,768 quota which amounted to \$89,349. The library employees led by obtaining 147 per cent of their quota.

3 D. C. Men In Historic Band Concert

Capt. Thomas R. Darcy, director of the U. S. Army Band, and two other Washington men who were wounded at Verdun in World War I were with the band recently when it returned to its World War I birthplace in Verdun for its first concert of the present war on the Continent.

The other District men who went back to the historic Verdun War Memorial to see their names listed in the "Golden Book" of Americans wounded in that sector were Tech. Sergts. John J. Latwas and Charles D. Hershey.

Two other Washingtonians, Tech. Sergts. John B. Clemens and Thomas J. Blunt, also were veterans of the first world war in France and returned with the 85-piece band. The afternoon concert was held in front of the war memorial in the center of the city battle-scarred by two wars, and tears streaked the faces of many French persons who heard the program of French and American tunes open with "The Marseillaise."

The band has played for combat troops in North Africa, Sicily and England for more than a year.

Ocender, 87, Freed By Paying Fine, Feels 'Like a Bird'

"I feel that I could fly like a bird," exclaimed 87-year-old William W. Powers, 611 6th st. n.w., after his attorney, James J. Hughes, gained freedom for the man by paying a \$25 fine for him yesterday in Municipal Court on a charge of possessing "numbers" slips. The fine was in lieu of a 30-day jail sentence. The aged man said he had been a bricklayer and helped construct the Municipal Court building. Asked by a reporter how long he had been in the "numbers" business, Powers replied: "Oh, for a long time. But all I made was \$1 or \$2 a week."

6-Mo. Nazi Loss Put at 2,044,000

Germany has suffered at least 2,044,000 casualties in the last half year, official statements from the Eastern, western and southern fronts disclosed yesterday. Accurate enemy losses may be a great deal higher.

Official Allied sources listed these German casualties between May and November:

Russia	790,000
Western Front	1,060,000
Italy	194,000

Total 2,044,000

RAF Bombs Again Drain Dortmund-Emms Canal

London, Nov. 7 (AP)—The Dortmund-Emms Canal, main bottleneck in Germany's vast inland waterway system, was completely drained again Saturday night by pinpoint bombing of the RAF, the Air Ministry revealed tonight.

Lancaster bombers dropped their bombs at exactly the same places where, in a September attack, breaches had been torn in the waterway.

With the waterway drained, no traffic by water between the Ruhr and the North Sea, Berlin or eastern Germany can be carried out.

Young America at the Polls



NINE-MONTH-OLD PRESTON SAMUEL, accompanies his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Samuel of 5604 Forty-third ave., Hyattsville, Md., to the polls in the State Armory at Hyattsville yesterday. Candler Hoffman of 5602 Thirty-ninth ave., election judge, drops the Samuel ballots into the box.

Navy Veteran Reinstated to D. C. Police

Seymour Raboy, 24-year-old former police private recently discharged from the Navy, was reinstated in his former position yesterday by the District Commissioners. The sixth veteran to return to the metropolitan police force, Raboy will receive a \$100 a year salary increase. It was also ruled. Meanwhile, another former policeman who was reinstated by the Commissioners Monday after months of delay, was identified yesterday as Walter J. Wyatt, Jr., 32-year-old Army veteran.

Although Wyatt had been physically disqualified for his old job by the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons, the Commissioners permitted his reinstatement on the ground that an ulcer condition may not interfere with his work.

Lewis O. Rogers, 32-year-old Marine Corps veteran, was disclosed as another disabled policeman who waited months for reinstatement before he was finally told to appear before the Police Retirement Board to seek a pension. Maj. Edward J. Kelly, police superintendent, had ruled the man was injured in line of duty when he fell down a flight of stairs at the Eleventh Precinct station.

Japs Report Raid By B-29s on Iwo, Flight Over Honshu

New York, Nov. 7 (AP)—The Japanese radio announced that two B-29 Superfortresses flew over the main Japanese home island of Honshu, where Tokyo is located, for an hour today and that 40 B-29s raided two islands in the Volcano group on Sunday.

The broadcast, recorded by the FFC, said the two B-29s that flew over Honshu today "penetrated into the Kanto area about 1 p. m. (Japanese time)" for "reconnaissance" purposes and "flew southward" an hour later. The broadcast added that the two Superfortresses came from "a base in the Marianas."

The Kanto region covers roughly the eastern half of Honshu and encompasses Tokyo and the industrial area along the eastern seacoast of the island.

The Japanese Domei Agency said the two B-29s were "repulsed" by Japanese "air defense units." Neither the Tokyo radio nor Domei reports made any claim of shooting down or damaging either of them.

Tokyo Reports Jap Raids on Saipan, Tinian

New York, Nov. 7 (AP)—A Japanese Imperial Headquarters communique claimed that Japanese planes raided Saipan and Tinian Islands in the Marianas at dawn today (Tokyo time), "setting ablaze and destroying 20 or more enemy planes" on Saipan and bombing the airfield on Tinian.



**No SISSY
PERFUME!**

TROL doesn't make your hair smell to high heaven! It contains no greasy goo, no drying alcohol. It's the perfect hair dressing—at last!

TROL
FOR HAIR CONTROL

Try TROL at your barber's. • Buy it at drug counters. 6 oz. 50¢, plus tax.

THE ORELL CO., INC., NEWARK 5, N. J.

Import Curbs Lifted From 53 Commodities

Import controls were ordered lifted last night from 53 commodities, including iron ore, fir, pine and 36 food items.

Simultaneously it was announced that the War Food Administration will assume the import regulation of certain foods previously controlled by the War Production Board. WFA also ordered one new commodity—unground pepper,

black or white, under import restrictions.

The release of 53 items, effective November 13, was announced as being in line with the policy of "easing controls as supply, shipping and other strategic considerations permit."

Long List of Foods Affected

The foods affected are: corn starch, dried cherries, alfalfa seed, dried buttermilk, canary seed, cas-

hew, castor beans, castor pomace, dried cream, dog food, certain fatty alcohols and acids, those dried fruits which are not specifically provided for in the import orders, dried grapes, grapes, other than bothouse, glycerine, dydrogenated or hardened oils and fats, whale oil, other than sperm, lard oil, mate, mate yerba, murumuru nuts and kernels, murumuru nut oil, inedible olive oil, edible onions, dehydrated onions, peaches, green, ripe or in brine; pears, racing or fancy pigeons, other pigeons, pimentos, sheep, lamb, goat and other sausage casings; seal oil, tucum nuts and kernels; tucum oil; prunes, prunels and plums; livestock and poultry feed; wheat, bran and shorts.

Other Controls Relaxed

WFB removed from control the following articles: alpaca, llama and vicuna hair; antimony; cottonseed hull fiber; Spanish cedar logs and lumber; fir, pine and prima vera logs and lumber; cotton waste; ergot; iodine, and iron ore.

In taking control of food imports, WFA issued a regulation which follows the pattern of WFB's import order and which requires importers of foods to obtain an authorization from WFA. Applications already made to WFB and authorizations issued to WFB will continue valid.

Relaxation of import controls was announced for a few other items, including alpacas, deer skins, unmanufactured cow, horse and goat skin leathers, and unmanufactured hemp (cannabis sativa type only). These still require import authorizations but their sale in this country no longer is controlled.

Court Rules OPA Suspensions Not Valid After Dec. 31

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (AP)—Judge William C. Coleman of the Baltimore Federal Court ruled yesterday that the Office of Price Administration administrator does not have the authority to suspend the right to deal in rationed commodities until the end of rationing.

The administrator may order suspension only until December 31, 1944, when the present regulations expire, unless extended, Judge Coleman said.

Office of Price Administration officials reported they did not know what effect the judge's ruling would have on a number of Marylanders who have, heretofore, been forbidden to deal in rationed goods until after the end of rationing.

Judge Coleman's decision was made in connection with an appeal brought by Frank E. Loveman, Baltimore shoe dealer, from a sus-

On Dardanelles, Big Three Open Talks With Turkey

London, Nov. 7 (AP)—Britain, Russia and the United States have opened conversations with Turkey on the future of the Dardanelles, narrow waterway linking the Black and Mediterranean Seas, it was reported yesterday. It was understood the Turks will face a minimum Soviet demand for demilitarization of the Straits which they fortified in 1936. Russia is almost certain to seek an unchallenged warm sea outlet as one of her rewards for victory. But there has been some speculation on the possibility of putting the Straits under international control.

pension order issued after Loveman was convicted of violating OPA regulations. Coleman affirmed the order but ruled it could not be made effective beyond December 31.

War Widow Regains Lost Citizenship

Mrs. Nellie H. E. Maertens of the Kennedy-Warren Apartments, who lost her American citizenship by marrying a foreigner, won it back again yesterday during naturalization ceremonies held in District Court.

Her husband, U. S. Army Col. Kamell Maertens, a native of Belgium, was killed in the crash of an Army plane in Virginia last year. She married him before the passage in 1922 of the Cable Act, which allowed persons marrying foreigners the right to retain American citizenship.

In a brief address to the more than 60 new citizens yesterday, Attorney James J. Kirkland expressed the hope that some day they and all residents of the District may go to the polls and vote "in the exercise of their full privilege as citizens." Kirkland is chairman of the Americanization committee of the District Bar Association.

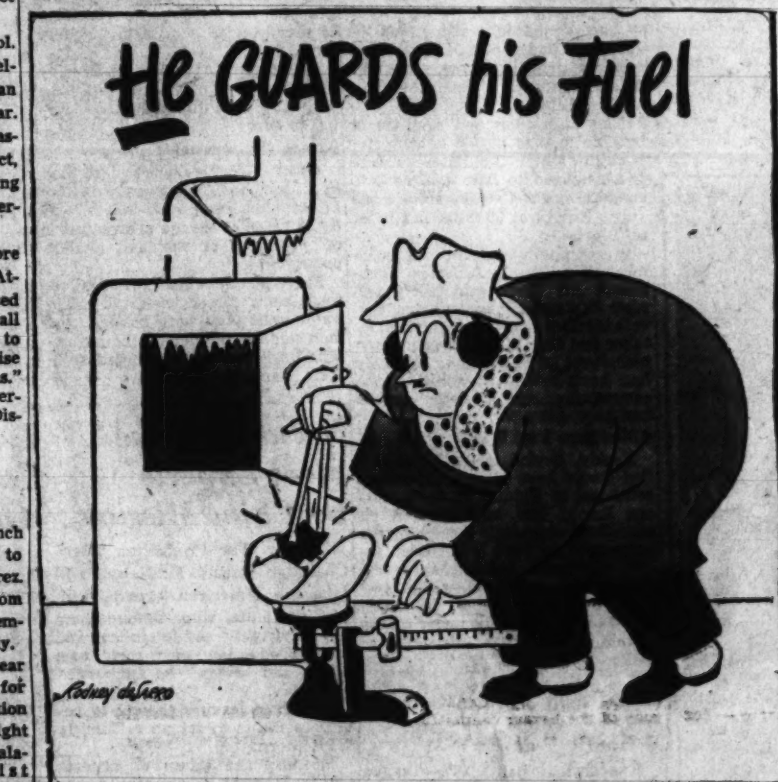
French Grant Amnesty To Communist Leader

Paris, Nov. 7 (AP)—The French cabinet today granted amnesty to Communist Leader Maurice Thorez. He may return to Paris now from Moscow to take his place as a member of the consultative assembly.

The decision culminated a year of agitation by the Communists for the government to quash desertion charges arising from Thorez's flight from the country during the Daladier government's Communist roundup in 1939. At that time, Thorez was a member of the French army.

Nazis Taking Terrific Beating From Tito Men

London, Nov. 7 (AP)—Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Partisans are administering a terrific beating to German troops cut off in southern Yugoslavia, a communique from his headquarters revealed tonight. Street fighting was reported under way in Strumica, 12 miles north of the Greek frontier and 18 miles west of the Bulgarian border, the communique continued.



The fame of Government House Rum dates back almost a decade. The care with which its quality is guarded is reflected in its fine delicate flavor—the reason why rum drinks made with Government House are so delightfully smooth and thoroughly satisfying. Special bottle labels show which type to buy for your favorite rum drinks. Recipes are on the bottle, too. W. A. Taylor & Company, New York City. Sole distributors for U. S. A.

GUARD the Flavor of your Rum Drinks . . . make them with

Government House Rum

He GUARDS the flavor of a Rum Collins

Meet the Government House Guard—He Stands for Guarded Quality in Rum

RECIPE
Dissolve heaping teaspoon of sugar in juice of 1 lemon. Strain into 10 oz. glass. Add 1 portion (1½ oz.) Government House Gold Label Rum. Fill up with ice and Club Soda.

WHITE LABEL
64 PROOF
For Delicacy and other rum cocktails

GOLD LABEL
64 PROOF
For Rum Collins and Club Soda

\$3.78
4/5 QUART

Honk! — honk! — they passed her.

But got there no faster

Erratic driving proves so inefficient
in Wartime that it's no longer favored anytime.

Defiance is the style in motoring. Tactics like swooping in and out of line seem wasted, when the little coupe—from miles behind—presently shows up anyway in the "thrill-driver's" mirror.

That's skill—making a steady good average; not leaping and bounding to make it up. You'll show still greater regard for dutiful mechanism by having your engine OIL-PLATED—internally surfaced to resist corrosion by the unavoidable acids of combustion.

Changing to Conoco Nth motor oil will automatically give you an OIL-PLATED engine. Costly pioneer research created the special Conoco Nth ingredient that gives this popular-priced oil its magnet-like action. And that's what joins OIL-PLATING to inner engine surfaces, as if to stay.

Acids stay too, these days—infesting every cylinder in unreasonable quantities. Former chances of ousting corrosive acids are decreased these days by low engine temperatures—longer stretches of standing cold—mileage limitations of any kind. But you can keep your engine's fine inner finish under cover of protective OIL-PLATING—resisting corrosion! Just change to Conoco Nth motor oil at Your Mileage Merchant's. Continental Oil Company

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Nth
MOTOR OIL

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Moyné Killers Identified as 'Terrorists'

Cairo, Nov. 7 (AP).—Investigation disclosed today that the two men who yesterday assassinated Lord Moyné were Jewish terrorists who had come from Palestine about a week ago, but it still was not known whether they were members of the STERN Extremist Organization, which has been blamed for numerous acts of violence in Palestine.

Zionists here described the slaying of the British Resident Minister for the Middle East as "the greatest disaster to our cause" and expressed fear that it would aggravate antisemitism throughout the world.

A colonel and two other members of the British Palestine police came here today to question the assassins, who also killed Lord Moyné's chauffeur.

The prisoners denied attempts of authorities to discover their accomplices, if any.

Early solution of the crime was expected after Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today that "very searching inquiries" would be made.

Official British quarters declined to comment, but hinted that Lord Moyné's assassination might possibly be linked with terrorist activities in Palestine.

Cairo reports said the killers' only comment to repeated questions, given in Hebrew, was "We say nothing. We await the courts."

In his report to Commons, Churchill said Parliament and the nation had suffered a "very heavy loss" in the death of Lord Moyné. He added that Lord Moyné had devoted himself to a solution of the Zionist problem, and declared the Jews in Palestine "had rarely lost a better or more well-informed friend."

German People Given Warning By Eisenhower Against Crimes

New York, Nov. 7 (NS).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters warned the German people today not to carry out orders of any Nazi authorities to "molest, harm or persecute" any persons in German concentration camps or forced-labor battalions, regardless of their religion or nationality.

Warning at the same time that "heavy punishment" awaited any who "directly or indirectly" were responsible for the "mistreatment of these people," Eisenhower's statement said it was hoped that the warning also would be noted by "whoever at present has the power to issue orders."

The warning broadcast declared: "Germans! You have in your

midst a great many men in concentration camps and forced-labor battalions.

"Germans! Do not obey any orders, regardless of their source, urging you to molest, harm or persecute them, no matter what their religion or nationality may be."

"The Allies, whose armies have already established a firm foothold in Germany, expect on their advance to find these people alive and unharmed. Heavy punishment awaits those who, directly or indirectly, and to whatever extent, bear any responsibility for the mistreatment of these people."

"May this serve as a warning to whomever has the power to issue orders."

Japanese Women Threw 'Strikes' With Grenades

Advanced Southwest Pacific Base (AP).—A Japanese woman grenade thrower, whose accuracy equaled some American softball pitchers, was among a group of the enemy annihilated near Kantome village, New Guinea.

Lieut. R. W. Buck of Warsaw, N. C., and his 20-man patrol chased the Japanese up a ridge and Sgt. John Hulteen of New Haven, Conn., knocked down four with a Tommy gun.

From the ridge the Japanese tossed down a cascade of grenades. Buck saw the woman at close range and she was pitching grenades with the best of them.

She was about 27 or 28, dressed in a Japanese Air Corps uniform. "She had a mouthful of gold teeth and wasn't much to look at," Buck added.

Pfc. Joe Trujillo of Montrose, Colo., finally ended the fight with a grenade fire. Twelve Japanese were killed on the ridge, including the

woman. Staff Sgt. Edgar Haga of Stanton, Va., and Sgt. John Gross of Greenville, Iowa, assisted Trujillo.

First Yank to Enter Germany Now Dead

Philadelphia, Nov. 7 (AP).—Lieut. Robert O. Downs, 27, first American to cross into Germany in this war, was killed in action in France, October 20, his wife has been notified.

A September 6 dispatch from American Army Headquarters in the French Moselle Valley said Downs led a reconnaissance patrol behind the German lines and on September 2 crossed the western border of the Reich.

Mrs. Will Rogers' Body To Be Moved 'Home'

Los Angeles, Nov. 7 (NS).—The body of Mrs. Will Rogers, who died at Beverly Hills June 21, was exhumed at Forest Lawn Memorial Park today and will be shipped to Claremore, Okla., for interment.

November 11, beside the body of her illustrious husband.



SUPPLIES FOR GREECE.—While the RAF assigns flies over a field somewhere in Greece, RAF and USAAF Dakota planes arrive with men and supplies.

Japs in China Sumatra and Java Villages, Make Advance On Liuchow

Chungking, Nov. 7 (AP).—Japanese troops launching a fresh drive down the Hunan-Kwangsi railway advanced 9 miles and reached a point 36 miles from Liuchow, important Kwangsi Province rail center, the Chinese high command announced tonight.

The communiqué also stated the invaders had captured Mosun, 45 miles south of Liuchow, yesterday. The Tokyo radio claimed the Japanese took Mosun November 4.

The high command said there was no change in the fighting for Kweilin, where the Japanese were last reported to have pushed into the suburbs of the city from three sides. Kneilin is 95 miles northeast of Liuchow.

A communiqué from headquarters of the United States Fourteenth Air Force said pilots had sunk 23 Japanese ocean-going vessels totaling 38,000 tons during October and that 15 others with a displacement of 36,000 tons probably had been sunk. In addition, the communiqué said, 39 other vessels had been damaged.

Allies Near Fort White

Kandy, Ceylon, Nov. 7 (AP).—Allied troops have crushed all enemy southeast of Tiddim in northwestern Burma and have cleared an additional eight-mile stretch of the main road to Fort White, the Allied command announced today.

The British drove to within two miles of Fort White on this main route of escape for Japanese troops in this part of Burma, the communiqué said.

Norway to Open Talks With Reds

London, Nov. 7 (AP).—Trygve Lie, Norwegian foreign minister, has arrived in Moscow for conferences with Soviet officials on questions of "common interest" to Russia and Norway, a spokesman for King Haakon's government announced tonight.

Lie was accompanied by Terje Wold, minister of justice, and Dr. Karl Evang, director general of public health. The delegation, which had been in Stockholm for discussions with members of the Swedish government, flew to Moscow yesterday.

Sumatra and Java Villages, Inhabitants Burned by Jap

San Francisco, Nov. 7 (AP).—Emulating the Germans at Lidice, Japanese have wiped out at least two villages of the Netherlands East Indies with virtually their entire populations, headquarters of Netherlands Forces in the Far East announced today.

A village near Medan, on Sumatra, was soaked with kerosene and petrol and burned to the grounds. Any inhabitants who tried to escape were shot with machine guns.

A village on Java was set afire by incendiary bombs, and machine guns also were turned on those trying to flee.

Other atrocities were described in a document, "Japanese atrocities in occupied Netherlands Indies." It listed cases of savage mistreatment of prisoners of war and civilian populations.

Some people were burned alive; some were forced to drink scapy water until they were bloated, and then soldiers jumped on their stomachs until the water spouted from their mouths. Prisoners were

suspended by their feet and their heads were bumped on the ground. Others were forced to stand with their heads thrown back and their eyes opened to the blazing sun.

Javanese women who resisted the advances of Japanese soldiers, the document related, were bayoneted through the breasts.

Worst Acts Not Bared

"The brutality practiced by the enemy during his administration of the islands has been so appalling that this headquarters is making public a few of the instances but by no means the most severe," the document said.

The names of the destroyed villages were not published, but the document said the one on Sumatra was wiped out because it was the home of a newspaper writer who criticized the Japanese in an article in the Medan newspaper.

The Java village refused to give up its rice crop after two harvests had been seized by the Japanese. The citizens were so enraged they killed a policeman sent to arrest a man accused of being the ring-leader of the "opposition."

Nelson to Take Steel Experts On China Mission

Former War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson will take five American experts with him to China, who "among them can do virtually any job in iron and steel production with their own hands and brains," he announced yesterday.

Nelson is leaving shortly to return to China to set up a Chinese WPB there.

Heading the group of experts will be Herbert W. Graham, director of metallurgy and research, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Pittsburgh; Carl Albert Bell, foundry superintendent, United Engineering & Foundry Co., Newcastle, Pa.; Henrik Oveson, consulting engineer, Lukens Steel Co., Coatesville, Pa.; Harry A. Strain, director of war materials, fuel and tar, United States Steel Corp., Pittsburgh; and E. K. Waldschmidt, formerly of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., but now chief of the shell steel section, WPB steel division.

Argentina Rich in Foodstuffs And Materials Vital for War

Argentina, the last Latin American country to break off relations with the Axis, is a nation of more than 13½ million people, rich in food resources and valuable raw materials, says the National Geographic Society.

Ranking after Brazil, Argentina is South America's second largest republic. It covers an area of more than a million square miles. Its long coastline, overlooking the war-torn traffic lanes of the South Atlantic, extends for more than 2000 miles.

The bulk of Argentina's foreign trade is already ranged on the side of the United Nations—the result of economic agreements made through Great Britain and the United States, and the wartime blockade against Nazi-occupied Europe and Japan.

Big Contract for Beef

In August, 1943, Britain negotiated for the United Nations a contract providing for a million and a half tons of Argentine beef, as well as nearly 450 million eggs, and large supplies of dairy products. The United States has arranged to buy in the name of the United Nations, Argentina's entire exportable surplus of sundownseed oil, and shelled peanuts from the 1943-44 crop.

Foreign trade figures since the outbreak of both the European and Asiatic wars have indicated certain economic relations between Argentina and Germany, Italy and Japan. Although imports into Argentina from Italy and Japan fell sharply between 1941 and 1942, those from Germany showed a slight increase. But the increased figure, less than \$1,750,000, is extremely small compared with pre-war German-Argentine trade.

During the first ten months of 1943 Argentina's import-export trade with all three belligerents took a steep tumble. Argentina's imports from Germany, for example, fell to a value of only \$79,250; exports to Germany were less than \$7750. Exports to Italy completely disappeared. Japan's 1943 purchases were listed at little more than \$1750, as against the pre-war Harbor high figure (1941) of more than 6000 times that number.

Warlike Trade Figures

It must be remembered also that these wartime trade figures are subject to special qualifications. While some of the Axis traffic slipped past the blockade, the major proportion of the business represented goods already in Argentine warehouses but recorded only on later withdrawals. In addition the figures included supplies permitted passage by the Allies because of prewar commitments, or shipped later by way of neutral ports.

Normally Argentina depends largely on Europe for its export markets and for many of its necessary imports. Britain is the big buyer, especially of Argentine beef, corn and wheat, with Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands trailing. The United States usually ranks second in Argentine trade, running ahead of Britain occasionally as a source of automobiles, mass-production articles and specialty goods.

Although Uncle Sam still bans Argentina's fresh meat and livestock he takes considerable amounts of canned meat. Wool, hides, linseed, dairy products and tanning extract from the "ax-breaker" wood, quebracho, are other important items on commodity lists.

Drastic cuts in continental Europe's markets have been somewhat compensated for by increased Argentine trade with other Latin American countries, with neutral Sweden and Switzerland, the Union of South Africa, and Spain. Argentina's books for 1943 showed the highest export trade balance, in value, since 1937.

Expanding Industry

Although stock-raising and farming are still the life blood of Argentina's national economy, city-building industry has grown rapidly in recent years. It is an odd geographic fact that this nation of vast ranches and horizon-reaching grain fields is also one of the big cities. Nearly half its people live in centers of more than 100,000 inhabitants.

Busy, brilliant Buenos Aires, capital, chief seaport, and cultural heart of the nation, has nearly 2,500,000 inhabitants. Counting its suburban satellites, it holds some 3,500,000 people, or roughly one-quarter of the entire population of the country.

Buenos Aires contains about one-third of Argentina's more than 50,000 industrial plants. Most packing, centered in the capital and carried on by British, American and Argentine interests, has become the country's leading industry. It is a natural outgrowth of the strikingly favorable conditions for cattle and sheep raising, plus the development of refrigeration which revolutionized the industry by making it possible to export formerly perishable animal products. Flour and textile mills, sugar refineries, wineries, fast-food processing plants, tanning and shoe-manufacturing establishments indicate a rising chart in Argentina's industrial activity.

Varied Regional Wealth

The Western Hemisphere's "deep south" republic lacks coal and iron for the development of heavy industry. It supplies, however, more than 65 per cent of its large petroleum needs, and has made the output spread a long way by rationing programs and the use of substitutes.

National wealth from the fertile, rolling pampas of the central area includes cattle, wheat, flax, corn, alfalfa for forage, sunflower products, linseed. From the plateaus of Patagonia in the south come sheep and sheep products. Olives, grapes and other fruits are outstanding in new farm developments in the west. The humid, subtropical north yields sugar cane, rice and similar products.

Especially significant in today's war-burgundy markets are Argentina's wool for warm uniforms and blankets; its hides and tanning extracts for military boots and other leather articles; its food resources for armies fighting around the world. Its tungsten, valuable for hardening steel, and antimony, used in cartridges, bullets, and storage batteries for planes, tanks and submarines, have acquired special importance, with many pre-war sources cut off from the United Nations. Argentine vanadium and beryl ores are other war-useful metals.

Closed for Duration

Helena, Ark. (AP).—For 33 years the Watkins Market had weathered every situation—both good and bad. But the market has closed its doors for the duration. The entire store force has been drafted into military service.

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Your car needs protection
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3 HIDDEN DANGERS!

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2. Risky Brakes: are linings worn so thin they may not hold properly on a sudden stop?
3. Sludge: is this gummy deposit, result of wartime driving conditions, strangling your engine?

Virtually every car on the road today is over three years old!

That means you are facing a new wartime need—the need for guarding your car against old age and today's driving conditions. It's wise to take care of your car—for new cars will be scarce for a long, long time.

Even when car assembly lines start up again, most of us will have to wait a lot longer than we think before "trade in" time comes around again!

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for a
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Service departments are lively places these days, going strong to keep the nation's transportation rolling.
Your Packard dealer is busy, but he wants to help you.
Don't wait until you need major repairs. Make an appointment now for a protective check-up. Get those little troubles fixed before they grow up into big ones.
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Ask the man who owns one . . . Streamlined beauty at its best, and the Packard Clipper has lived up to its good looks! A wartime car-owner survey, nation-wide, reports that Packard cars have stood up better—required less frequent service—and Packard owners have spent less on service.

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DIXIE BELLE



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Private War Makes Art and Bond History

By Nora Paredes
United Press Staff Correspondent

Hollywood, U.P.—Artist Paul Meltzer's private war with Hitler has not only made art history but it has netted the United States 3 million dollars from eager patrons who outbid one another in war bonds to get one of the muralist's canvases.

Meltzer, "a mural painter with no walls to paint," donated eight of his portraits of famous people valued at \$50,000 to the Government so they could be sold for bonds. The paintings brought \$2,715,000 at auction and the three million mark was reached by bond sales to persons who bid but got no painting.

Top price paid in the canvas auction was \$900,000 for a study of Albert Einstein. Singer Gertrude Lawrence's portrait brought \$875,000, and the studies of Ballerina Vera Zorina and Flamenco Dancer Carmen Amaya each brought \$200,000. Bringing in the rest of the 3 million dollars were the portraits of Lynn Fontaine, Carmen Miranda, John Barrymore, and Marian Anderson.

Nazis Took Collection

Meltzer's private war with Hitler began in 1938 when he went to Prague to exhibit his paintings. The day the show opened, the Nazis marched into Czechoslovakia and Meltzer lost his entire collection. When the German armies marched into Paris, Meltzer's self-portrait was removed from the Luxembourg museum.

Both his mural work and canvases have the same characteristics—simplicity and rich color. Meltzer's color work has often been likened to that of the old masters. The artist believes the color element is the reason for his paintings' popularity in Latin America. Three of his canvases already hang in Latin American museums there and he is filling requests for more.

His study of Dancer Martha Graham hangs in the national museum in Argentina. One of the Meltzer studies of Actress Lynn Fontaine is in Chile's national museum.

Germ Killer Shown Moving To Attack by Electronic Eye

By Schuyler Allman
Associated Press Staff Writer

Camden, N. J.—A germ-killing organism so small and primitive that it tatters between dead and living matter has been brought into focus at last by the powerful electron microscope.

It is the bacteriophage, demonstrated back in 1918 but never seen because the light-microscope could not ferret it from its hideout in the submicroscopic world.

There were two schools of thought after Felix d'Herelle of the Pasteur Institute in Paris brought forth proofs that there was such a thing as bacteriophage.

The d'Herelle side of the question claimed the bacteriophage was alive. The negative theorists said no, it was an enzyme or a catalyst which possessed the power of exterminating bacteria.

The electron microscope proves the Frenchman was right, for Dr. V. K. Zworykin, research scientist of the Radio Corporation of America, has photographed the bacteriophage swimming to the attack, lashing his tail behind him.

These microscopic Davids slay bacterial Goliaths, causing the germs to disintegrate—to explode

Greece Seen Now a Nation Of Chaos, Ruin

Cairo, Egypt, U.P.—Allied liberating forces who enter Greece will find a country of complete chaos, a nation of starved, homeless people with no money and no jobs, after years of Italian, German and Bulgarian occupation a Greek government report reveals.

Several ministers in the present Greek cabinet recently came to Cairo to help compile records to aid reconstruction planners, and their information was supplemented by reports of persons arriving from Greece.

Latest information gathered by Greek Minister of Information, G. Cartalis, showed that public economy has ceased to exist in Greece. There is no currency, and no communications, his report said. Agricultural production has decreased

by 65 per cent and stock farming by 80 per cent.

Assets Destroyed

Forests have been cut down by occupation armies for construction of houses for the German army in Russia, Cartalis said, and it will be 25 years before those regions can be developed again.

Reconstruction will demand great energy, but the Greeks have suffered so much from starvation and disease that vigorous survivors are few.

Tuberculosis and malaria have struck down thousands. At Athens, 25,000 students last year took medical examinations. Twenty-five per cent were found healthy; the rest were tubercular. Drainage systems were wrecked by the conquerors and new marshes, bringing a malaria epidemic, were formed.

Water is scarce. In urban areas, water is scarce, according to all reports. Athenians get water three times a week

Grin and Bear It



"I say: strip Germany of her industries! Or will we make the same mistake we made after the last war—and let them flood us with harmonicas?"

after standing in line for hours. Reports show that 879 villages have been completely destroyed in enemy reprisals for underground activity, while another 480 have been plundered and partially burned.

It is estimated that of the 1,733,000 buildings in Greece, 387,000 have been destroyed or damaged. More than a million persons are homeless, and 400,000 workers are unemployed.

Greek officials, asked how their

country can be rebuilt, shrug off the question.

"Greece has lived for a long time—she will survive," is their answer.

Department of Agriculture scientists have been working on varieties of dates that ripen earlier and are more rain-tolerant.

For every graduating pilot, the Army's Technical Training Command must turn out from 10 to 20 mechanics and technicians.

USS Ludlow's Luck Record Still Scarless

Navy men decided yesterday that the USS Ludlow is carrying this "charmed life" thing so far somebody ought to be told about it.

So they got out a long dossier on the "Lucky Lud" that sounds like a recruiting poster for destroyer men.

She's bouncing around harassing the enemy right now, veteran of the invasion of North Africa, the invasion of Sicily, the attack on Palermo, the shelling of Salerno, the drive into the Anzio beach-head.

Not one of her crew ever has been killed. You couldn't get them to ship out on anything else after that German shell off Anzio plowed through her sheeting.

That shell was the payoff in luck. A 6-inch from a shore battery, it stung the hair of Radioman Lawrence P. Halloran, of Waltham, Mass., knocked a message out of the hand of Executive Officer Philip Cutler of Marion, Mass., exploded a box of 20-mm. antiaircraft shells which popped around like firecrackers and came to rest deep in the ship without exploding.

Commander Liles W. Creighton of Houlton, Me., went from "boot" ensign to skipper in three years on the Ludlow bridge.

Mail From Pacific Released by War Dept.

Approximately 400,000 letters written by soldiers now in the Philippines campaign and impounded for security reasons now are being delivered to families.

The War Department said yesterday that the letters, some of which were written as far back as last July, were held by Army censorship in the Central Pacific and Hawaii so that no inkling of the Philippine invasion might be conveyed through them.

Air Travel Increases Reported in Chicago

Chicago, U.P.—Passenger traffic in and out of the Chicago airport increased 28.6 per cent in the first eight months of this year compared with the similar period of 1943, according to figures released by Oscar E. Hewitt, commissioner of public works.

In Chicago, 550,043 passengers were handled by commercial airlines in the first eight months.

If air traffic through Chicago continues to the end of the year at its current rate, more than 1,847,490 passengers will have been accommodated at the field, Hewitt's report shows.

Died

BARRY, ELIZABETH M. On Monday, November 5, 1944, at her residence, 1239 14th st. nw., ELIZABETH M. BARRY, beloved wife of the late John J. Barry, mother of David E. Barry, Mrs. Marie Barry and Mrs. Charles J. Barry, died at 2:30 p. m. Burial at the Catholic cemetery, St. Mary's.

BERKA, ALBERT. On Monday, November 5, 1944, at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, ALBERT BERKA of 625 P st. ne., beloved husband of Mary Berka and father of Josephine Berka and sister of Dan Berka. Burial at the Catholic cemetery, St. Mary's.

CARSON, ARTHUR. On Monday, November 5, 1944, at his residence, 1239 14th st. nw., ARTHUR CARSON of 1239 14th st. nw., beloved husband of Carrie Carson and father of Paul Carson. Burial at the Catholic cemetery, St. Mary's.

DOYLE, WILLIAM F. On Monday, November 5, 1944, at his residence, 1239 14th st. nw., WILLIAM F. DOYLE, beloved husband of Elizabeth F. Doyle and father of Mrs. Joseph F. Doyle and Mrs. Mary F. Doyle. Burial at the Catholic cemetery, St. Mary's.

ELMER, RALPH C. On Monday, November 5, 1944, at the Washington Sanatorium, RALPH C. ELMER, beloved wife of Mrs. Virginia E. Elmer and mother of Mrs. William E. Elmer and Mrs. William E. Elmer. Burial at the Catholic cemetery, St. Mary's.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Wednesday, November 8, 1944

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WILL, ARTHUR A. On Saturday, November 4, 1944, at Bethesda Suburban Hospital, ARTHUR A. WILL, beloved husband of Jane S. Will and father of Ida Will and Mrs. E. Morgan and Mrs. Hill, died at 2:30 p. m. Burial at the Catholic cemetery, St. Mary's.

JACKSON, LINDA LEIGH. On Monday, November 5, 1944, at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, LINDA LEIGH JACKSON, age 1 month, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wayland Jackson. Burial at the Catholic cemetery, St. Mary's.

ROBERT, JAMES. On Monday, November 5, 1944, at his residence, 2001 14th st. nw., ROBERT JAMES, beloved husband of the late Mrs. E. Koday and father of William, E. Koday and brother of Anton Koday. Burial at the Catholic cemetery, St. Mary's.

FRANK, LUCAS. On Monday, November 5, 1944, at his residence, 2844 Conn. ave. nw., FRANK LUCAS, beloved husband of Mrs. E. L. Lucas and father of Mrs. E. L. Lucas and brother of Mrs. E. L. Lucas. Burial at the Catholic cemetery, St. Mary's.

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The minute conditions permit, Norge will once more produce its famous line of home appliances with the exclusive time-saving, work-saving, money-saving features. More than ever, these models will truly be "products of experience," because skills and techniques acquired in 100% war production make Norge postwar appliances better designed, better engineered, better built.

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Listen to the Senate Beer News
Reported by the Washington Post
Daily on WMAL—A. A. 12
News, 4 P. M., 9 P. M., 11 P. M.
and 12 M.

WMAL

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Football had an anniversary this week, its seventy-fifth, and the game you now watch on weekends bears little resemblance to college football as first committed by Princeton and Rutgers in 1869. There were 25 men on a side that day; it was against the rules to throw or run with the ball, and the first team that scored six goals won.

Football came to America in a kind of lend-lease from Britain, via Canada, according to Frank Menke's Encyclopedia of Sports, which points out that football until 1875 was actually little different than soccer. Harvard introduced the business of running with the ball in 1875, a year after organizing its first team.

Harvard football was a form of English rugby which it had been introduced to in 1874, in Montreal, in a game with McGill University, and the following season challenged Yale to a football game with rugby features. Yale accepted, and lost to Harvard, 4-0, but shared Harvard's idea that rugby football was the best game. American football was born, actually, when Harvard and Yale wrote the rugby rules to permit a goal to be scored by carrying the ball across the line as well as kicking it.

Football didn't quite capture the fancy of college faculties at the outset. Four years after Rugby and Princeton met, President White of Cornell heard about a proposed game to be played by Cornell and Michigan at Cleveland, and forbade it with the now-memorable statement: "I will not permit 30 students to travel 400 miles merely to agitate a bag of wind."

Thirty years later, the Nation still was unconvinced that football was a good game for college students, and President Theodore Roosevelt in 1905 cracked down on it as too rough. It was the era of mass play with the flying wedges popular and running the ends considered a waste of time, Menke relates. The Penn-Swarthmore game of 1905 proved a milestone in football.

The Penn slogan that year was "Stop Bob Maxwell." Swarthmore's great linesman, and Penn took dead aim at him from the outset. When Maxwell finally tottered off the field his face was a blood wreck. Some photographers snapped him and the picture of Maxwell, appearing in a newspaper, caught the attention of President Roosevelt. He issued a White House statement that if rough play in football was not immediately ruled out, he would abolish it by executive edict.

As early as 1877, the schools decided that 25 men on a side were too many, and ruled that 15 men would constitute a team, with nine in the line and two in the backfield. In 1881, tie games were abolished, with two additional 15-minute periods ordered played, if necessary to decide the game.

Signals originated in 1882, and that was the year when "downs" were also introduced, with the ruling made that a team which did not gain 5 yards, or lose 10, in three consecutive downs, must give up the ball. That year also, the 11-man team was arrived at. It wasn't until 22 years after the first college game that the touchdown was recognized as more important than a field goal. It used to be four points for a touchdown, five points for a field goal until 1897 when the touchdown was valued at six points and the field goal five.

The colleges took immediate action to save their game from official wrath in 1905 after a wave of death and injuries resulted from the tough tactics then in use. They ruled out practically all mass formations, prohibited hurdling and permitted the forward pass in an effort to open up the game. In 1906, they took another long step toward standardizing football as we know it, limiting the game to two 30-minute halves, and decreasing that 10 yards must be gained in three tries for a first down.

In 1912, they modernized football even more, now giving the team four downs to get the 10 yards necessary for a first down, and reducing the length of the field from 110 yards to 100 yards. There was a gradual evolution, too, in the shape of the football, which in latter years developed the long snout so handy for forward passing, but so distressing for the funny bounces it sometimes makes a football take.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Nov. 7.—Great national upheavals such as the presidential race have surprisingly little effect on the sports business. Promoters even put on events on the night of elections. Sports are a kind of super-government. Politicians, in effect, pay homage to sports rather than vice versa.

Sports crowds continued to pour through the depression with 12 million men out of work and their millions of dependents in need. The depression created forced leisure, gave people more time to loiter around such places as ball parks in the afternoons.

The enormous drains made on the manpower of sports by the war has had little effect on attendances throughout the country. As a matter of fact, American League baseball attendance was up one million this year when talent sank to perhaps its lowest ebb in 40 years. More dough around, because of the war.

Taxes have never been higher, but the pari-mutuel machines of the land have been worn to the nub by the millions of dollars fed to them. The sports game is imperishable. Even a guy like Gerald L. K. Smith could have been elected—and, given a fair show, the people would have continued to take the time and pay the dough to witness American muscles at play.

Al Thomas, the Baltimore manager who steered the Orioles to their first pennant since the days of Lefty Grove, showed up at Baltimore's Municipal Stadium at a recent football game. Since the middle of the baseball season, when the old Baltimore Orioles park burned down, Thomas used the stadium—a fact which sent more than \$60,000 into the coffers of that beleaguered joint. Last month the stadium shook with cheers for him.

As you might guess, Thomas was refused admission. There were a few thousand empty seats, but Tommy didn't have a ticket.

The Army-Notre Dame game should give the country its first true line on the relative merits of the Army-Navy teams. Their only other mutual foe to date has been Duke. Navy beat the Blue Devils 7-0; Army beat them 27-7. But that was before Navy got the kinks out of its broadsides.

Navy beat the Irish 25-13 last week. Basically, the same Notre Dame team will face Army at the Yankee Stadium, though the addition of Frank Szymanski at center—he has recently been given a medical discharge from the armed services—should tend to make the club a little tougher. Army is also flying in the face of a tremendous tradition: Notre Dame has never lost to both Army and Navy in one season. As a matter of fact, Army hasn't scored a point against Notre Dame for the past six years, and hasn't won from the Irish for 13 years.

We imagine that Lieut. Col. Red Blaik and his boys will be quite pleased to beat Notre Dame by a touchdown, or a point, and who cares about comparative scores? You can bet, however, that if the Army is able to do so it will go all out against McKeever's crowd, to try to out-do Navy's performance and rub out a lot of past embarrassments.

A forlornly late, but interesting note has arrived from the Pacific. Bos'n's Mate Jim Welsh writes that he and a lot of his buddies are doing their best to move the Army-Navy game to a large city and turn it into a sixth war loan contest.

"It should be played where additional thousands may be able to enjoy watching it," writes this boy from a war zone. Well, as he perhaps learned after writing the letter, the game will stick in Annapolis. Mayor F. H. La Guardia took the matter right to the President himself, and got nixed.

3 Class AA Loops Select 15 Contracts

Durham, N. C., Nov. 7 (AP).—Buffalo from Allentown, Out-felder Herschel Held (batted .258 at Rochester last year); New York from New York, First Baseman Gene Dellinger (batted .304).

Bramham said 37 claims were entered, necessitating numerous drawings from a hit before the winning club was determined. Results of the draft included:

Grid Game Sought

Georgetown Junior Redskins 120-pound football team wants a game for Saturday, November 11. Call Michigan 2122 between 7-9 p. m.

Harford Wins Gov. Bowie 'Cap at Pimlico

Lions, Rovers to Open Hockey Play Tonight



READY FOR ACTION—Jimmy Wilson, defenseman of the Washington Lions, will be facing his old team mates, the New York Rovers, as the Lions open their local Eastern Hockey League season at Uline Arena tonight at 8:30.

As many as 5000 persons are expected to be present tonight when Coach Charley Good's colorful Washington Lions open their 1944-45 home Eastern Hockey League season against the New York Rovers at Uline Arena, 8:30 o'clock.

Friday night at the same hour the green-shirted local skaters come right back against Coach Redvers Mackenzie's high-powered Philadelphia Falcons on Uline ice.

In a bid to strengthen his Lions, Owner Mike Uline last night announced negotiations had been completed whereby a brand new forward line—two wingmen and a center—report here tomorrow, and will be available for the Philadelphia match Friday.

Belmont Event To Dove Shoot, Payoff \$133.10

Belmont Park, Nov. 7 (AP).—The Victory meeting, proceeds of which go to War Relief, got a big lift here today when a banner election day throng of 29,637 took advantage of milder weather to visit the course, but form players were left out in the cold in the first division of the featured Constitution Handicap.

Tarpan, the odds-on favorite, lost his rider at the start and Mrs. Jean Rich's rank outsider, Dove Shoot, drove to a nose triumph at \$133.10 for \$2.

Carrying a feather 102 pounds in the Class D contest, Dove Shoot scored his second victory in 22 starts this year, running the 1 mile in 1:38 2-5. Dearborn Stable's Samborombon just missed while beating Jerome Hendrick's Peace Fleet by five lengths for the place. Tarpan, closing at 95 cents on the dollar, stumbled and spilled Don Meade leaving the gate.

Mugwump dashed into a two-lengths lead over Dove Shoot in the first quarter mile, but faded soon and allowed the lightweight of the field to draw away before the end of 4 furlongs. Samborombon, a bit sluggish to find his stride, drew alongside Dove Shoot around the bend. They raced nod for nod through the stretch, with Warren Mehrtens keeping Dove Shoot's nose in front on the inside. Peace Fleet, racing forwardly, stayed off Coast of Orms for the show.

Johnson Injured, Out of Line-up

Bainbridge, Md., Nov. 7 (AP).—Harvey Johnson, Bainbridge Naval Training Center griddle injured Sunday when the Commodores swamped the North Carolina Pre-flighters, 49 to 20, will not play in this Saturday's clash with the Cherry Point Marines, Coach Maniaci said today.

The Bainbridge team's physician reported that X-rays disclosed Johnson's injury was to the shoulder tendons.

The first-string fullback who, with Dewey Proctor and Charlie Justice did most of the gaining against Pre-flight was expected to be ready for duty again when Bainbridge plays Camp Lejeune in North Carolina two weeks hence.

Today the Commodores went through a light workout with kicking, passing and a brief signal drill.

Annual AAU Meeting Scheduled for Dec. 8-10

New York, Nov. 7 (AP).—The fifty-sixth annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held at Atlantic City on December 8, 9, 10, Secretary Daniel J. Ferris announced today. Discussion of compulsory athletics, juvenile delinquency and postwar athletics is expected.

Hartnett Made Mismatch In Finding His Car

Chicago, Nov. 7 (AP).—Gabby Hartnett, who during his more than a score of years as a baseball catcher, caught hundreds of runners trying to steal bases, didn't have any luck in finding the car who stole his automobile.

But police found the former Chicago Cub manager's car after Gabby looked for it six days. An expression of the thief's appreciation was left in the machine—a not signed "much obliged," and "please return and also thank owner."

Hartnett is manager of the Jersey City team of the International League.

Baseball Slowly Returning to Normalcy

By Jack Hand
New York, Nov. 7 (AP).—Baseball still is busier saying goodbye to service-bound young men than welcoming heroes back from the war but today's trend appears to be further toward normalcy for the first time in four years.

Normal times are a long way off, with baseball's National Defense list containing 3518 names in the minor leagues alone. But of the 150 reinstated to the active lists since October, 1940, 87 have done civies in the last 12 months, against only 65 in the previous three years.

Counting the voluntarily retired and ineligible, largely players quitting the diamond for the duration to take war plant jobs, the National Association's latest report from the office of President W. G. Bramham in Durham, N. C., shows a net loss of 4353 performers since October 1, 1940, of whom 517 gave up baseball since last November 1.

The voluntarily retired list reflects the current trend, as 112 of 172 who left the game of their own will since last year have been reinstated.

Official bulletins on the major leagues from Commissioner K.

Dead Heat Features Final Race

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, Nov. 7.—In a four-way blanket finish that resembled the fight to the wire in a short sprint rather than the mile and five-eighths of the \$10,000 Governor Bowie Handicap, Harford, owned by Miss Ruth McManis of Philadelphia was a driving winner. A neck off the top end came W. P. Wetherall's Lord Calvert. Another neck away was A. Lamoureux's Momo Flag. Still another neck back was Brookmeade Stable's Dare Me. Only three others competed in the marathon test first contested here in 1909.

Jockey Nick Jemas rode Harford to the smashing victory much to the delight of favorite players in an election day crowd of 15,000. The 4-year-old son of Chance Play paid \$5.10 and was clocked for the long route in 2:47 over a fast track and under cloudless skies.

High Command in Front

High Command, representing the Christmas Stable, went to the front early and Jockey Nick Wall rated Dare Me, conqueror of Twilight Tear at Laurel, closest to the pacemaker. Momo Flag was close up but the others were under strong restraint.

After a mile, High Command stopped and Dare Me took the lead as the others began their moves. Lord Calvert wore down Dare Me to take a slight lead in the stretch. Harford moved up on the outside and Memo Flag also came on. At the sixteenth it was anybody's race. Harford, however, had the most punch left and won going away.

A deadheat marked the final offering on the program. C. T. Chenev's Catchlight and the Edgell Stable's Blue Wings couldn't be separated by the camera or the judges. Mrs. R. Feinberg's Tidy Reward was third.

Cheaper platers furnished the first contest over the mile and a sixteenth route and in a driving finish Johnny Romero drove E. J. Smith's Cash O Boy home by a nose over C. R. Fleishman's Misrule, these two a length and a half before T. W. Kirk's Hero's Pilate. Cash O Boy had scant backing and paid \$2.40 while traveling the route in 1:28 3-5. Conquer was the favorite.

Daily Double Pays \$70.40

Tom Rodrock's Saving, ridden by Nick Wall, closed very fast in the stretch to catch the peace-setting Forever Mine, owned by Mrs. A. De M. Riggs and win the six furlong second by two lengths in 1:15 2-5. H. C. Boorse's Phara Surprise was third in the field of a dozen maiden 2-year-olds, bred in Maryland. Saving paid \$8.80 in the straight mutuels. Cash O Boy and Saving provided a daily double of \$70.40.

Rokeby Stable's Good Chance, a former stakes winner, in the Steeplechase division, broke his left foreleg going over the water jump in front of the stand in the infield event and Trainer Jack Skinner announced he'd be destroyed.

Only three of the six jumpers finished and it was T. T. Mott's Floating Isle, ridden by J. McCulloch, which scored by two lengths over Rollo, from the stable of George Brooke, 3d, and L. Bieber's Frederic 2nd was six lengths back in third position. Floating Isle paid \$14.40. Brookmeade stable's Gay Venture, under Willie Owen fell while running on the flat around the last turn.

VMI Eleven Loses End Grimenstein

Lexington, Va., Nov. 7 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute's football team today lost one of its best players when Clyde Grimenstein, 192-pound end from Clairton, Pa., resigned to report for active duty as an air cadet in the Army Air Corps.

Commenting on the loss of Grimenstein, who has been a shining light for the Cadets this season, especially in the games with Virginia and North Carolina State, Coach Pooley Hubert declared today, "Grimenstein is easily the best player on our squad and one of the best in the State."

The Cadets, still nursing injuries which have handicapped them in the past two weeks, took things easy today in pointing for game Saturday at Clemson.

Seven Hearts at Pimlico

Pimlico, Md., Nov. 7 (AP).—J. G. Brown's Seven Hearts, winner of the Westchester in New York last weekend, arrived today. He is eligible for the \$10,000 Ritchie Handicap and the \$25,000 Riggs Handicap. The fleet veteran is expected to meet Calumet Farm's Twilight Tear in one of those events.

Ex-Touchdown Aces Are Touchdown Diners



Arthur J. (Dutch) Bergman (left), former Notre Dame star under Knute Rockne and former football coach of Catholic University and the Redskins, and Frank Carideo, recognized as one of the greatest quarterbacks ever developed by Rockne at "Rock's" last team in 1930, were guests and speakers at the Touchdown Club's weekly luncheon yesterday. Wonder what they think of Navy?

Nation-wide Poll

Army, Randolph Field Nation's Top Elevens

New York, Nov. 7 (AP).—Army and Randolph Field, who ruled the collegiate and service divisions of the Associated Press football poll a week ago, retain their titles in the present compilation.

Cadets, who garnered 57 of the 106 votes cast for first place, piled up 974 points, a margin of 162 over Ohio State's civilians in the listing of college teams only.

Randolph Field, fourth in the overall poll, led the service outfits with 675 tallies, including the 180 obtained by being rated the best in the country, with Bainbridge Naval a distant second with 349.

Navy Comes Next

Navy, Notre Dame, Michigan, Illinois, Southern California, Wake Forest, Georgia Tech and Tennessee followed Army and the Buckeyes in the college division. The Volunteers, unbeaten but tied, were eighteenth in the major tabulation which included both college and service elevens.

Iowa Preflight, Fourth Air Force, Great Lakes, Norman Navy, North Carolina Preflight, El Toro Marines, Third Air Force and the Second Air Force made up the remainder of the service elite.

The Randolph Flyers, rated by many observers as the greatest non-professional squad ever assembled, have piled up 229 votes in five consecutive conquests and only Texas University has been able to score. The Longhorns got a single touchdown but were unable to convert.

Dudley With Fliers

First Lieut. Bill Dudley, an All-American player at Virginia and late the National Football League's ground gaining champ while with Pittsburgh, is at left half back and Second Lieut. Dippy Evans, former point maker for Notre Dame, is at right.

First Lieut. Pete Layden, one-time great at Texas, is fullback. These officer-athletes get their signals from Pvt. Ken Holley, who had two years at Holy Cross and a year's pro experience.

The line is of equal calibre, anchored by Pvt. T. B. Robertson, 200-pound veteran of two years experience with the Brooklyn Tigers. Sergt. Jack Russell, 120, made the Associated Press Service All-American last year but his play at left end isn't much better than that of Harold Newman, former Alabama who played in the Rose Bowl, who cavors on the right flank.

Holz was in the center of the Cavalier line this afternoon, with Fahey and Bruce Wood at the guards, Joe Kirkland and Rufus Roberts at the tackles, and Hank Walker and Ward Spear on the ends. This is the way the forwards will probably face Richmond on Saturday.

Meanwhile, Coach Frank Murray continued to let a double quartet of backs take turns running with the ball behind this line. Seeing action in the backfield were Charlie Ellis, John Dude, Lucien Burnett, Dick Davis, Bill Hickman, Frank Goodman, Allen Clay and Joe McCarty.

Shepherdstown Wins
Shepherdstown, W. Va., Nov. 7.—A light fast charging Shepherdstown High School football eleven won its first victory of the season here in defeating St. James (Md.) Academy's eleven 7-0 by a "first period score by Capt. Fred Newcome and the extra point by a pass to Miller."

Allegany High Wins, 20-7
Charles Town, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Outweighed 10 to 15 pounds a man Charles Town High's Purple Panthers lost to Allegany High of Cumberland, Md., here in their annual game 20 to 7.

Army Plans

Surprises for Notre Dame

West Point, N. Y. (AP).—Lieut. Col. Earl Blaik, coach of Army's unbeaten football team, intimated today that he may be preparing some surprises for Notre Dame, Saturday's opponent in Yankee Stadium.

Just before he ducked under the canvas that keeps the Army drills a secret, Blaik said, "Don't be surprised if Dean Sensenbaur goes as a fullback Saturday and if Al Tucker does a bit of throwing."

Sensenbaur, star of the Ohio State team a year ago and the hero of the East-West game on New Year Day, was a reserve right half until Saturday's 83-0 massacre of Villanova. He took over the fullback duties of the ailing Doc Blanchard and Bobby Dobbs—to the satisfaction of everyone but the opponents.

Tucker, a former Florida University athlete, is by far the Army's best passer but has seen little action. However, against Villanova he cut loose with a 54-yard scoring heave that still has Blaik's aids diagramming it for the boss. Blaik was absent Saturday, scouting Notre Dame in its 32-13 loss to the Navy.

Virtually the only calm person at the Point as the game with the Irish approaches is Col. L. M. (Biff) Jones, the graduate manager of athletics. The last of the 72,000 seats in the Yankee Stadium was sold September 7.

Army, given a tough scrimmage Monday, got another dose of the same today—again behind the curtains. Both Blanchard and Dobbs were reportedly fully recovered from their injuries.

W. and M. Coach Shifts Line-up
Williamsburg, Va., Nov. 7 (AP).—William and Mary has shifted its line-up for its Saturday date with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and today Coach R. N. McCray tested the changes in a sharp workout.

Captain Johnny Clowes, who has played as a tackle so far this season, has been shifted over to guard to fill the gap caused by the shifting of Tom Mikula, the Indians' star lineman, to the backfield, where he will perform henceforth as a blocking back. In another shift, Denver Mills, erstwhile blocking back, has been moved over to end.

Sports Building Planned

Los Angeles, Nov. 7 (AP).—A million dollar sports building, to house ice shows, hockey, fights, indoor track and basketball, is planned by Promoters Cliff and Phil Henderson. The building to be called the Pan-Pacific sports plaza, will have a maximum capacity of 15,000.

OLD
THOMPSON
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FOR BETTER DRINKS

SENIOR DISTILLERS COMPANY
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Blended Whiskey 86.3 Proof—65%
Grain Neutral Spirits



MIN 'D'
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 Thursdays, 9:30 P.M. WRC

Today's Radio Programs

Washington		Eastern War Time	
WMAZ	630 WRC	980 WOL	1260 WJLA
6:05-7:00 Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8:00 David Wells, 7:45 News, 6, 7, 8:30	6:05-7:00 Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8:00 David Wells, 7:45 News, 6, 7, 8:30	6:05-7:00 Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8:00 David Wells, 7:45 News, 6, 7, 8:30	6:05-7:00 Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8:00 David Wells, 7:45 News, 6, 7, 8:30
9:00 Breakfast Club 10:00 My True Story 11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's 12:00 News, Evans 1:00 Bankings Talking 2:00 Music Box 3:00 Ladies Be Seated 4:00 Marion Downey 5:00 News, Evans 6:00 News, Optimist 7:00 Miss Hattie 8:00 Welch World Go By 9:00 Dunninger 10:00 Ray Gram Swing 11:00 News, Evans	9:00 Mirth and Madness 10:00 Local News 11:00 Road of Life 12:00 News, Evans 1:00 Nancy O'Connell 2:00 Parents Magazine 3:00 Guiding Light 4:00 Ladies Be Seated 5:00 Woman of America 6:00 News, Evans 7:00 News, Optimist 8:00 Chesterfield Music 9:00 Mr. and Mrs. North 10:00 Time to Smile 11:00 News, Evans	9:00 Art Brown 10:00 Easy Rhythm 11:00 News, Billy Repaid 12:00 News, Evans 1:00 News, Walter Compton 2:00 News, Walter Compton 3:00 News, Walter Compton 4:00 News, Walter Compton 5:00 News, Walter Compton 6:00 News, Walter Compton 7:00 News, Walter Compton 8:00 News, Walter Compton 9:00 News, Walter Compton 10:00 News, Walter Compton 11:00 News, Walter Compton	9:00 News, Walter Compton 10:00 News, Walter Compton 11:00 News, Walter Compton 12:00 News, Walter Compton 1:00 News, Walter Compton 2:00 News, Walter Compton 3:00 News, Walter Compton 4:00 News, Walter Compton 5:00 News, Walter Compton 6:00 News, Walter Compton 7:00 News, Walter Compton 8:00 News, Walter Compton 9:00 News, Walter Compton 10:00 News, Walter Compton 11:00 News, Walter Compton

TERRY



MARY WORTH



MICKY FINN



MYRTLE



DIXIE DUGAN



DON WINSLOW



CHIEF Wahoo and STEVE ROPER



WINNIE WINKLE



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



DONALD DUCK



THE SEA HOUND



JOE PALOOKA



SUPERMAN



JANE ARDEN



NAPOLEON



ON BOARD THE BATTERED MARY JAY



HELLO, DOCTOR GILPIN!



IT'S TOO LATE, CAPTAIN SILVER!





United Aircraft News

A REPORT OF PERFORMANCE AT HOME AND ABROAD BY THE DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
CHANCE VUGHT AIRPLANES, PRATT & WHITNEY ENGINES, SIKORSKY HELICOPTERS AND HAMILTON STANDARD PROPELLERS



VOL. 2, NO. 8

PUBLISHED BY UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

NOVEMBER, 1944

100th Helicopter Flies at Sikorsky

More Powerful Types Now In Production; Nash-Kelvinator Files Its First Sikorsky Craft

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Helicopters, more than 100 of them, have rolled off the world's first helicopter production line here at Sikorsky Aircraft division of United Aircraft Corporation.

As the 100th Sikorsky helicopter, an R-4B, passed its Army flight tests, Bernard L. Whelan, general manager, revealed that production has been stepped up to the rate of five a week. At the same time he said that the company already is starting production of the new, larger, more powerful R-5A, for which it has an order running into the hundreds. In addition, it has completed the experimental development and testing of another new model, the R-6.

Hundreds more R-6s have been ordered by the U.S.A.A.F. and the U.S. Navy, Mr. Whelan said. They will be built by Nash-Kelvinator to Sikorsky designs. Recently Nash-Kelvinator announced that its first R-6 had passed Army flight tests. Deliveries will accelerate from now on.

"Now that we've hit the magic mark—and the first 100 is always the hardest—we have ironed out the most troublesome flight and production bugs and learned how to build this completely new aircraft," Mr. Whelan said. The soundness of the Sikorsky design was dramatically illustrated, he pointed out, when the first R-4 was ordered to Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, for acceptance tests, May, 1942. It made helicopter history by flying the 761 miles.

Sikorsky helicopters are in use with five military services: U.S. Army Air Forces, U.S. Navy, U.S. Coast Guard, British Royal Navy and British Royal Air Force. Already they have seen active duty in theatres as widely separated as Alaska and India. They hold all official and unofficial helicopter records.

New uses for the Sikorsky craft are coming to light every day. Recently the Coast Guard at Lakhurst, N. J., demonstrated the practicability of the helicopter as a rescue craft at sea.

The helicopter took off from the deck of a Coast Guard cutter and flew over to several men drifting in rubber life rafts. Hovering 30 feet above water the pilot lowered a bosun's chair by a power winch, whisked one of the men up to the R-4, and returned with him to the cutter. In nine minutes the helicopter picked up four men by this method, an average of a little over two minutes per man.

Canada Builds 10,000th Prop

MONTREAL, CANADA—The 10,000th Canadian-built Hamilton Standard propeller moved off the assembly lines of Canadian Propellers, Ltd., here, as workers celebrated their part in "breaking the back" of a tough wartime assignment.

This subsidiary of Canadian Pratt & Whitney Aircraft signed a non-profit contract with the Canadian Government on April 1, 1941 to build Hamilton Standard propellers on a non-royalty basis. The staff was selected and sent to the Hamilton Standard factory in East Hartford, Conn., for training, a plant built, machinery installed and the first propeller completed February 22, 1942.

In that same month production requirements were raised from 200 to 900 propellers per month, but Canadian Propellers has made every delivery on schedule.

With the reduction in the pilot training program, Canadian Propellers has recently reduced its manufacturing activities.

GI Joe Hitchhikes 18,400 Miles

NEW GUINEA—A day late in reporting back here from a 10-day furlough, a soldier was asked for an explanation by his commanding officer.

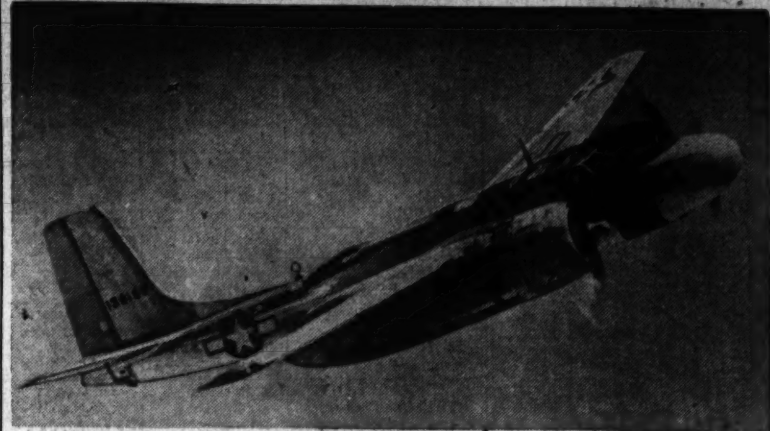
"Bad weather in Chicago," was the reply. During the eleven days the private had hitchhiked home by air, spent two days with his wife in New Haven, Connecticut, 9,200 miles away, and hitchhiked back again.

CORSAIR FIGHTER-BOMBER GETS "GO" SIGNAL



This Vought Corsair on Majuro airfield in the Marshalls is one of the hundreds that Marine pilots are using as fighter-bombers against the Japs holed in on South Pacific islands. Its 2000-horsepower Double Wasp engine and Hydromatic propeller enable the Corsair to carry a pair of thousand-pound bombs.

INVADER, FASTEST U. S. BOMBER, GOES INTO ACTION



Already in action, the Army A-26 Douglas Invader incorporates "in one package" all the lessons learned in five years of attack-bomber warfare. Powered by two Double Wasp engines turning Hamilton Standard propellers, the Invader is said to be the fastest bomber in the world today.

Douglas Invader, New Attack Bomber, Shows Speed, Power With Double Wasps

LONG BEACH, CAL.—Speed was what the Army Air Forces ordered for its new attack bomber. Speed was what Douglas Aircraft delivered in the new all-purpose A-26 Invader, built around two 2000-horsepower Pratt & Whitney Double Wasp engines turning Hamilton Standard Hydromatic propellers.

Already in action, the Invader is this country's fastest bomber. It can strike by day or night. It can attack from tree-top altitudes and present only a flash exposure to ack-ack.

The Invader is heavily armed and armored. It incorporates in one package the lessons of five years of attack bombing.

Combining heavy firepower with great speed, the Invader was designed for medium altitude or low level attacks against grounded enemy aircraft, tank or troop concentrations, trains, anti-aircraft positions, supply dumps, wharves or naval vessels.

New features that make the Invader a much more formidable plane than its older brother, the A-20 Douglas Havoc, include a new all-purpose nose that makes possible quick armament changes to adapt the plane for any mission, the recently developed NACA laminar flow wings for low drag and a new double-slotted flap which reduces landing speed and aids take-off.

The Invader is in production here and in the Douglas plant at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

NEW SIKORSKY HELICOPTERS SHOW DESIGN PROGRESS



Bigger, more powerful, newly streamlined, the two newest types of Sikorsky helicopters fly in formation near the Sikorsky factory in Bridgeport. The R-5A, in front and on the right, has a 450-horsepower Wasp Junior engine and is being built for the Army by Sikorsky. The R-6A, on the left, now is being produced by Nash-Kelvinator from Sikorsky designs.

Sea Wolf Marks Third Battle Plane Designed by Vought for World War II

WASHINGTON—The U. S. Navy has announced the TBY-2 Sea Wolf, a new torpedo bomber designed by the Chance Vought Aircraft division of United Aircraft Corporation. The Sea Wolf is being produced at the Allentown, Pa., plant of Consolidated Vultee with the aid of Chance Vought engineers.

The new bomber will be the Navy's biggest aerial torpedo launcher. It weighs eight tons, bristles with machine guns, and can carry heavy bomb loads. It is manned by a pilot, gunner, bombardier and radioman. The TBY-2 marks the third battle plane designed by Vought for World War II.

When war came to America, hundreds of Navy OS2U Vought Kingfishers were in service as the fleet's standard observation scout. Fitted with seaplane floats, they operate off the catapaults of battleships and cruisers as "eyes of the fleet," directing gunfire, observing enemy movements, and rescuing many a downed flier. As landplanes they have flown thousands of hours of off-shore patrol.

Simultaneously, Vought was developing the F4U Corsair fighter, first airplane to be designed around a 2000-horsepower engine, the Pratt & Whitney Double Wasp, and first warplane to better 400 miles per hour.

The country's urgent need for Corsairs forced Vought to concentrate on their production and to enlist Goodyear also to build them. The building of Kingfishers was turned over to the Naval Aircraft Factory.

Active Pups Get Active Names

SAIPAN—A couple of puppies are making life miserable for Japanese pigs and chickens here. They belong to the navigator of a Douglas C-47 who picked them up in the Marshalls and brought them along as mascots. The pilot remarked that they were "always on the go" and got permission to name them. One he calls Pratt, the other Whitney.

The 6th War Loan Drive starts November 20. Fourteen billion dollars are needed. Do your part.

PCA, National Order DC-4s

SANTA MONICA, CAL.—Two more airlines have announced orders for four-engined Douglas DC-4 transports.

Pennsylvania-Central Airlines purchased 15 DC-4s to inaugurate 60-minute flights between such cities as Washington and New York, Washington and Pittsburgh, and Chicago and Detroit.

National Airlines ordered seven Douglas DC-4s. They will fly non-stop: New York to Miami in four hours and 38 minutes; New York to New Orleans in six hours and 18 minutes; Miami to New Orleans in three hours.

United Air Lines, already committed to 15 DC-4s and 20 DC-6s, ordered 15 more of the 300-miles-per-hour DC-6s.

These purchases, with others previously announced, bring the total ordered by U.S. airlines to 156 four-engined Douglas, all driven by Pratt & Whitney engines and Hamilton Standard propellers.

New Engines, Propellers To Power Douglas DC-7s

Pan American Airways Orders 26-plane Fleet of 108-Passenger Substratosphere Clippers

SANTA MONICA, CAL.—The newest, most powerful type of Pratt & Whitney engine and the latest type Hamilton Standard propeller, each so advanced that details still are sealed in military secrecy, will power a fleet of huge new Douglas airplanes to be operated by Pan American World Airways.

Pan American has contracted for 26 of the four-engined, 108-passenger DC-7 transports, largest yet developed for commercial use.

The DC-7 will be twice as large as the clippers now flying Pan American's trans-oceanic routes and seven times larger than the standard DC-3 transports. It will be as wide, wing tip to wing tip, as a 16-story building is high.

Capable of better than 300-miles-an-hour speeds, these giant clippers will bring swift economical transport within reach of the average man. The DC-7 will fly passengers from New York to Rio de Janeiro in 19 hours at fares as low as 3 3/4 a mile. It will fly from San Francisco to Honolulu in about eight hours.

This means not only that more vacationers can afford a trip abroad but also that they can spend 12 out of 14 days actually there.

The new Douglas clipper will have two cabins, one accommodating 72 passengers, the other, 36. It will have a modern galley equipped for serving full course meals, dressing rooms, flight deck and pilot compartment. It will be pressurized to provide comfort 20,000 feet up.

Existence of the new engines to be used in the DC-7 was first revealed a year ago at East Hartford, Conn., when it was announced that a new Pratt & Whitney engine "would again lead the world into the realm of still higher horsepower and airplane performance." Hamilton Standard's new Super Hydromatic propeller also is of radically advanced design. Both have been selected to power new and secret types of military aircraft, but the DC-7 will be the first commercial transport using these engines and propellers.

Delivery of the new craft will depend upon the war, but Douglas said that most of the engineering has been completed and the basic airplane of this size is under construction.

DC-7 DESIGNED AROUND LATEST POWER EQUIPMENT



Engines so powerful, propellers so new that details are still on the secret list will enable the Douglas DC-7 to carry 108 passengers and cargo at better than 300 miles an hour. Pan American World Airways has ordered 26 of these substratosphere clippers with the latest Pratt & Whitney engines and Hamilton Standard propellers.

K. C. Hits Million Horsepower

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—More than one million horsepower in Double Wasp "C" engines and power sections and spare parts rolled off the production lines of Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Corporation of Missouri in October, just 10 months after the first engine was completed at the big Kansas City plant. Company officials said that new records would have to be set every month from now until next August in order to meet steadily increasing Navy schedules for the big 2100-horsepower Double Wasp engines.

Behind the million horsepower mark lies a dramatic story. When ground was broken on July 4, 1942, the plant site was just a peaceful cornfield. Now it is covered with one of the largest and most modern aircraft engine plants in the world, with 85 acres under one roof. Millions of dollars worth of precision machinery, much of it specially designed, has been purchased and installed. More than 300 men from the Missouri Valley have been transformed into well-trained foremen and supervisors and approximately 20,000 other middle westerners, most of whom had never previously worked with tools, have become skilled operators of the precision machinery. Finally, the tooling and production difficulties incident to building a wholly new type of engine had to be ironed out before the big plant could swing into high gear.

The Missouri plant not only fabricates complete engines but also builds all the power sections for the Double Wasp "C" engines built by the parent Pratt & Whitney Aircraft division of United Aircraft Corporation at East Hartford, Connecticut.

Kingfisher Bites Zero

PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS—The pilot of a little Vought Kingfisher observation plane, directing cruiser gunfire against a Jap-held island, suddenly was pounced on by three Zeros.

With only two .30 caliber machine guns as weapons, he and his observer shot it out with the Japs. They made a direct hit on the pilot of one Zero and sent him crashing into the sea. On its way down, this Zero brushed so close that it sheared off the tip of the Kingfisher's starboard wing.

The Kingfisher pilot gave his Wasp Junior engine the gun and headed home. The two remaining Zeros pumped bullets through the fuselage within inches of the Navy pilot's legs. Hot oil from a punctured tank covered the pilot and observer. But the sturdy little Kingfisher took everything the Japs had until it reached the protective screen of surface ships.

U.S.-to-Ireland in 14 Hours

FOYNES, IRE.—On October 23 a Sikorsky Flying Ace arrived here 14 hours and 17 minutes after leaving La Guardia Field marine terminal, New York City. The big Pratt & Whitney-powered flying boat flew non-stop with 14 passengers and a full cargo. American Export Airlines revealed that it had clipped one hour and 13 minutes from the previous record.

SKYTRAINS GANG UP FOR INVADING HOLLAND



On an English airfield, Army C-47 Douglas Skytrains check the runway to 50 Twin Wasp engines spin 50 Hydromatic propellers before crossing the North Sea to drop paratroopers, glider troops and airborne infantry behind German lines deep in Holland.

Prop Experts At All Fronts

WESTERLY, R. I.—More than 3,200 highly trained propeller specialists have carried Hamilton Standard know-how to the world's fighting fronts. It was revealed as the 100th class was graduated from the Hamilton Standard propeller training school here, 29 months after its founding.

Graduates represent every branch of the U.S. air services and the majority of American airplane manufacturers. Others include military personnel from Great Britain, Canada, Peru, China, Brazil, Iceland, Nicaragua, Uruguay and Australia.

New Zealanders Fly Corsairs

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND—First announcement that pilots of the Royal New Zealand Air Force were flying the famous Vought Corsair fighter came when the "Down Under" pilots defied heavy rains that kept South Pacific bombers grounded for days to keep the "potato patrol" in operation.

The "potato patrol" is the air arm of the drive to starve the Japs out of Bougainville. Cut off from supplies, the Japs are digging jungle gardens to augment their dwindling food reserves. "Potato patrol" Corsairs search out the gardening Nips and strafe them.

FAIRCHILD'S "FLYING BOXCAR" HAS DOUBLE WASPS



Here is the C-82 Fairchild Packet, newest Army transport plane, specially designed for cargo operations. With its two 2100-horsepower Pratt & Whitney engines turning Hamilton Standard propellers the Packet can carry heavy loads non-stop for 2,500 miles.